



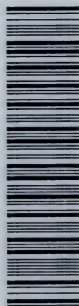
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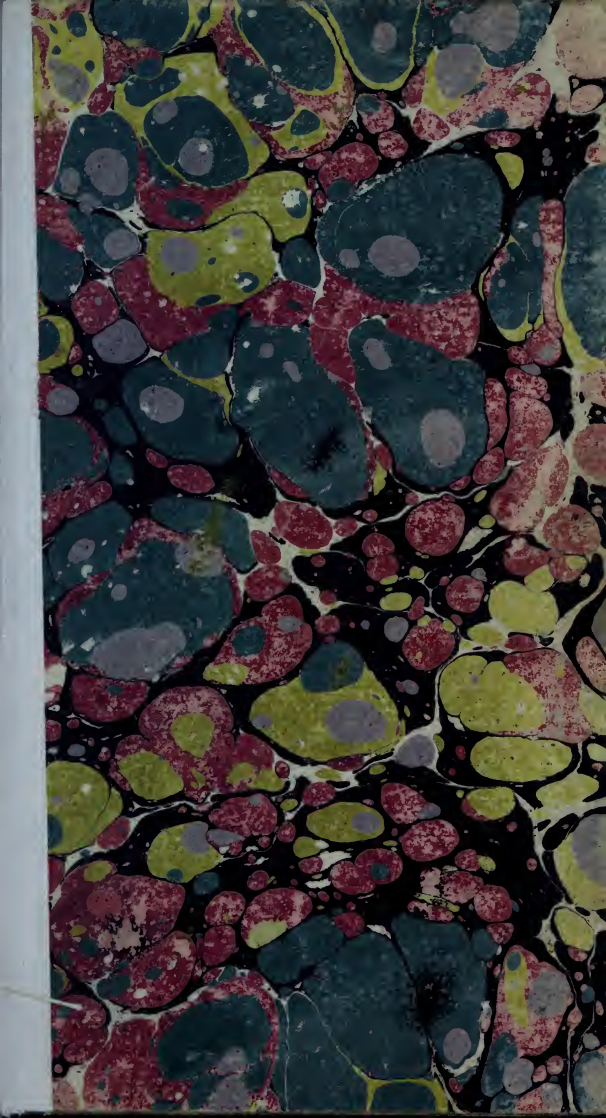
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Pocket Conspectus

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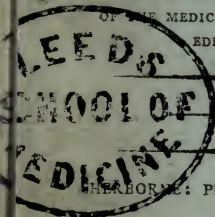
NEW LONDON AND EDINBURGH

PHARMACOPŒIAS:

Wherein the VIRTUES, USES, and DOSES, of the several ARTICLES and PREPARATIONS contained in those Works, are concisely stated, their PRONUNCIATION as to Quantity is distinctly marked, and a Variety of other Particulars respecting them given, calculated more especially for the Use of junior Practitioners.

By ROBERT GRAVES, M. D.

OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON; MEMBER
OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETIES OF LONDON AND
EDINBURGH; &c. &c.



his utere necum.

CHERBORN: PRINTED BY W. CRUTTWELL,

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1796.

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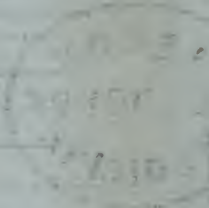
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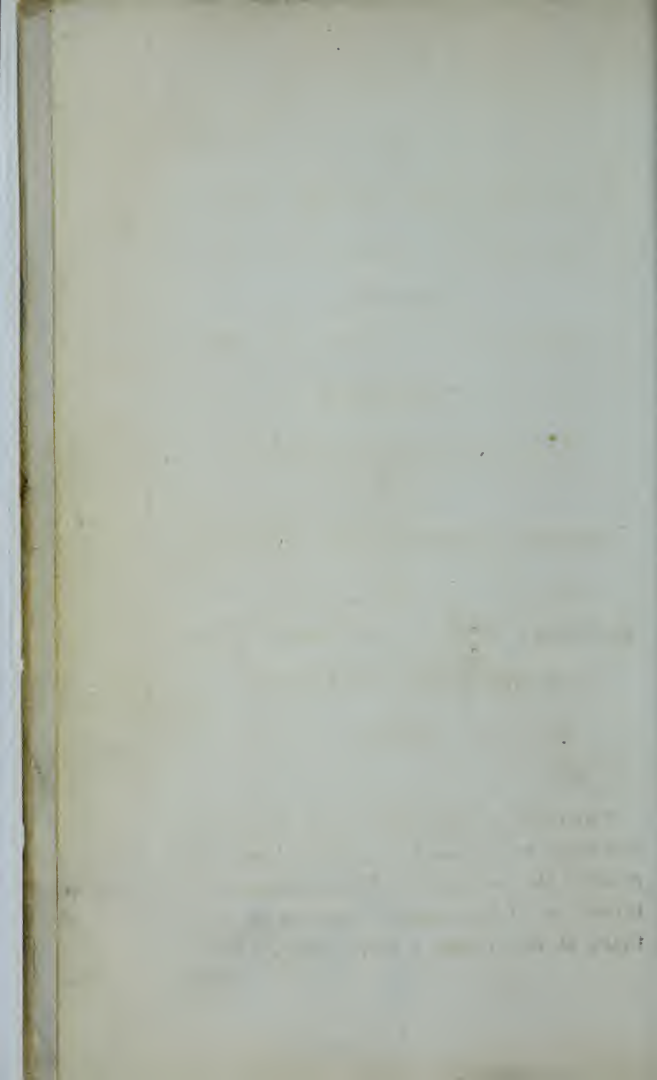
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TO
SIR GEORGE BAKER, BART.
PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY TO THEIR
MAJESTIES;
PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF PHYSICIANS,
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY,
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIANS, IN LONDON;
AND
HONORARY FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;
&c. &c.

SIR,

THOUGH it must needs be no small recommendation to this work, to observe, that it has received the honour of your approbation; yet, believe me, I am equally happy in an opportunity of thus paying a sincere, though slender, tribute

(iv)

tribute to those superior professional abilities and elegant literary accomplishments, which so particularly distinguish your character.

With great respect,

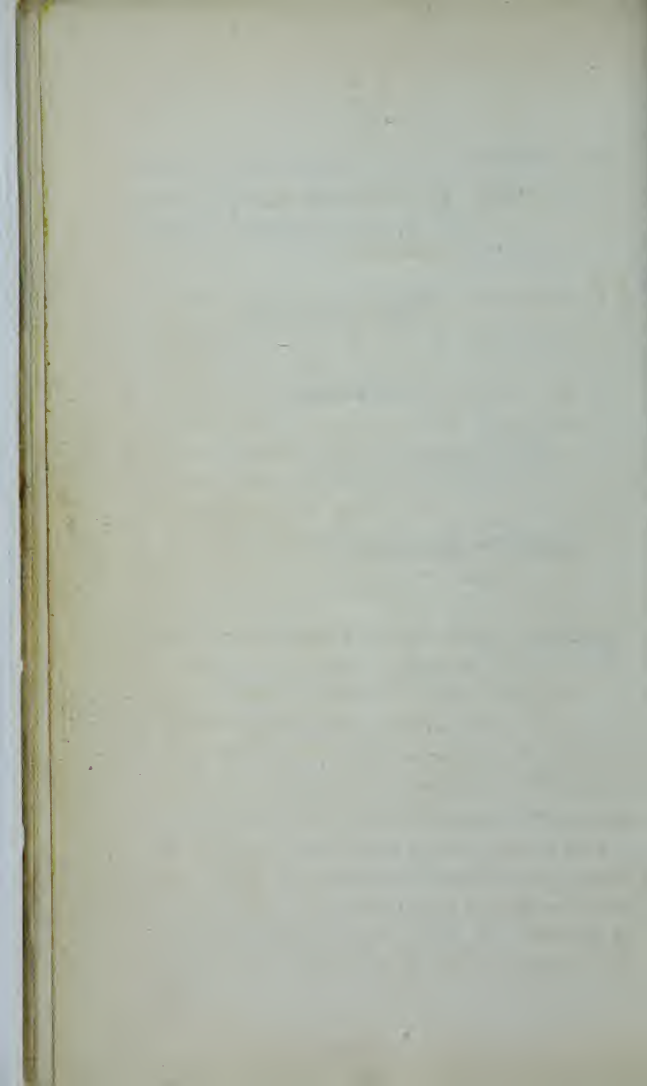
I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient and

obliged humble Servant,

R. GRAVES.





P R E F A C E.

HAVING frequently experienced, in my early practice, the want of a publication like the present, it is natural to suppose there are many others, who must sometimes feel a similar inconvenience or disadvantage. To such medical practitioners, then, this little manual is chiefly offered; and to such, I trust, it will not prove altogether unacceptable. It may serve at least, often, to supply the exigencies of the moment, and may even save, on some occasions, the trouble of referring to larger works.

It will be perceived, that I have followed the example of Dr. Latham, in marking the proper and established measure of several words. This, it is obvious, has not been done without reason, since the pronunciation of some even of our most common technical terms is sometimes, either from ignorance or custom, barbarously perverted.

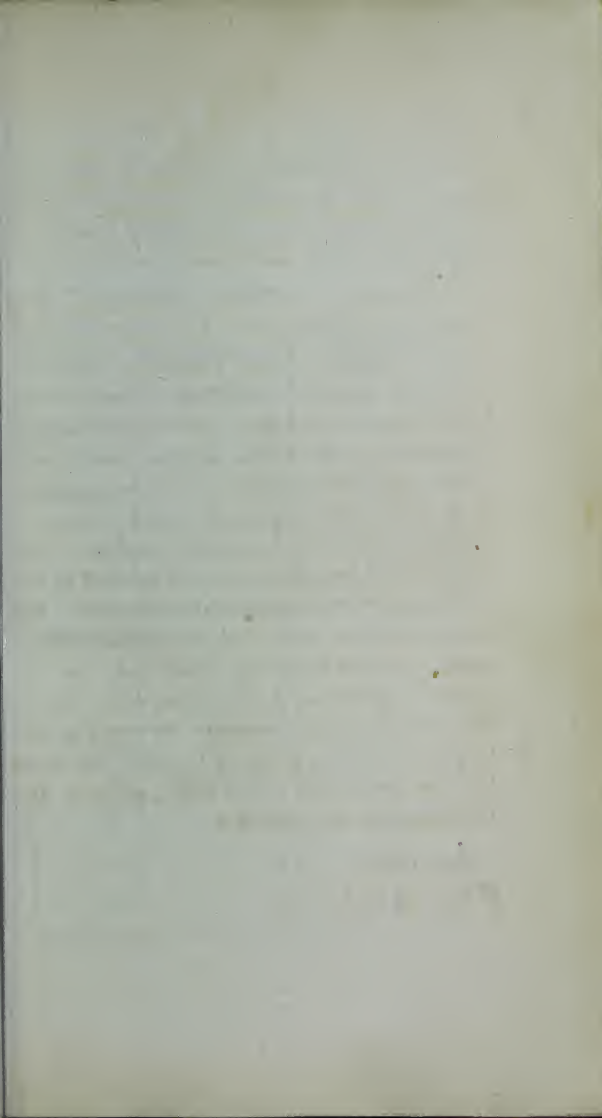
That I stand entitled equally to indulgence, in having also subjoined to a number of words their respective genders and genitive cases, may, indeed, be doubted. To the young physician, however, who happens, as yet, to be familiar with but few
of

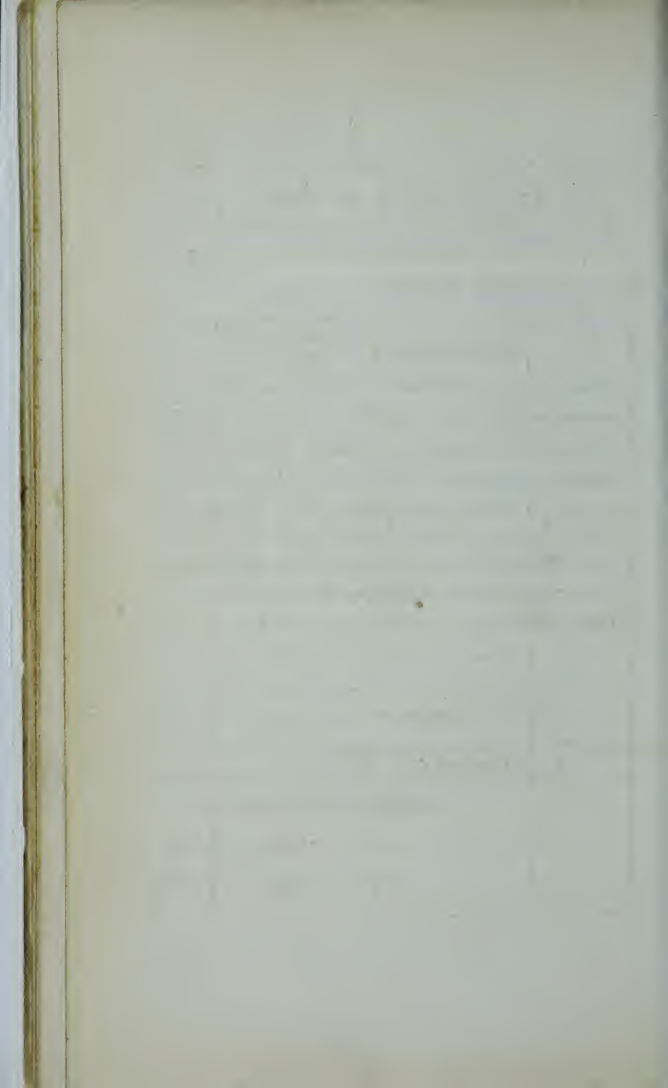
of the several medicinal substances employed, those additions cannot fail of being acceptable; especially when he considers the timely aid, which, on certain occasions, they may be found capable of affording.

With regard to the doses of medicines, it is proper to remark, that they are meant for adults where the contrary is not particularly expressed. Hence for children a reduction of the quantity specified will be necessary, proportioned to their different ages; to which, perhaps, some practitioners may find themselves inadequate, without some general rule or principle to direct their calculation. For the use of such, therefore, a suitable table has been drawn up, and prefixed to this work, as will be immediately hereafter seen. But this, it is to be understood, is intended only to supply the deficiency now mentioned; the circumstances attending diseases being often such as will render deviations requisite, for which no sufficient rules can conveniently be given, and which therefore must be left to the skill, judgment, and observation of the prescriber.

DORCHESTER,

March 25, 1796.





THE following TABLE is designed to shew the doses of medicines proper for persons of different ages: thus suppose one dram of any medicine a sufficient dose for an adult, that is, for one of twenty-one years of age, then other ages will require as follow.

Ages.	Common Dose 3j.	Proportionate Doses.
Weeks 7	- - - - $\frac{1}{15}$	- - Gr. iv.
Months 7	- - - - $\frac{1}{12}$	- - Gr. v.
14	- - - - $\frac{1}{8}$	- - Gr. vijs.
28	- - - - $\frac{1}{5}$	- - Gr. xij.
Years 3½	- - - - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - Gr. xv.
5	- - - - $\frac{1}{3}$	- - ʒj.
7	- - - - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - ʒss.
14	- - - - $\frac{2}{3}$	- - ʒij.
21	Common Dose	- - ʒj.
63	- - - - $\frac{11}{12}$	- - Gr. lv.
77	- - - - $\frac{5}{6}$	- - ʒijss.
100	- - - - $\frac{4}{6}$	- - ʒij.

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Those articles and preparations, to which the Italic capital *L.* is subjoined, are inserted in the London pharmacopeia, but not in the Edinburgh; those, to which *E.* is subjoined, are to be found in the Edinburgh pharmacopeia, but not in the London; and such as have no distinguishing mark, though taken from the pharmacopeia of the London college, may be considered as common to both.

2. The small Roman letters, enclosed within a parenthesis, denote the gender and genitive case of the word immediately preceding.

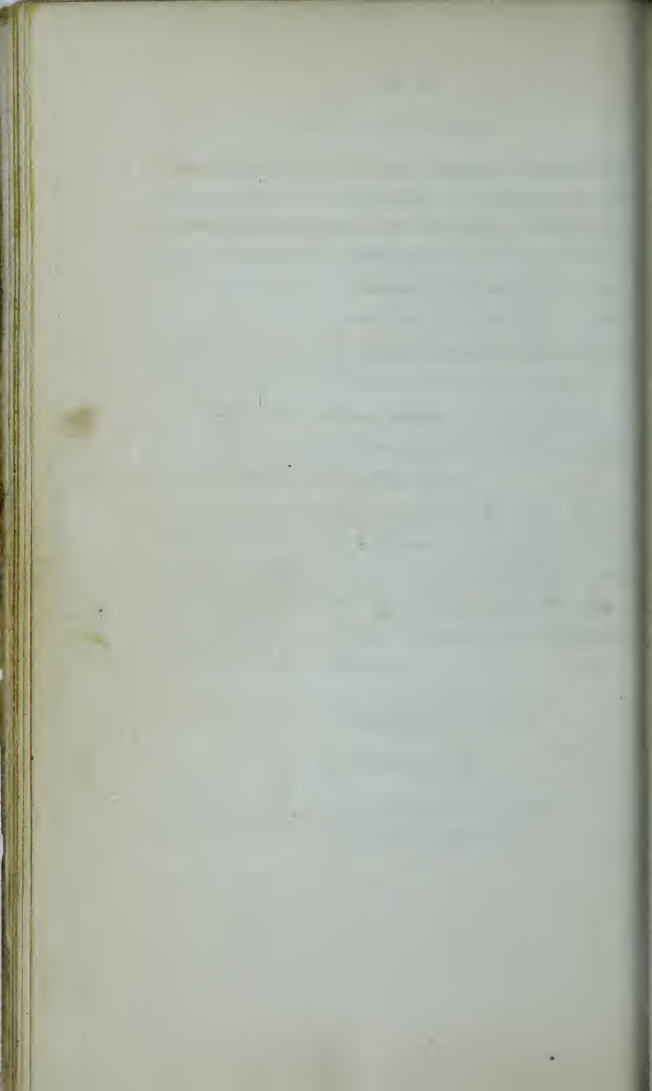
3. The Italic capital *P.* annexed to some of the fluid ingredients in the officinal compositions, signifies, that the quantities of such fluid articles are ordered to be adjusted by weight, after the same manner as solids, and not by measure, as is the case of fluids in other instances.

 E R R A T A.

Page 17, line 15, for *explicatæ* read *explicati*.

— 30, — 21, for *tophes* read *tophs*.





A

POCKET CONSPECTUS &c.



ABRÖTÖNUM, (i, n.) *folium*. Southernwood. Tonic, slightly aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die. In infusion ʒj to water lbj. In clysters vermifuge.

ABSINTHĪUM (ii, n.) MARĪTĪMUM, *cacūmen*. Sea wormwood. *L.* Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Cons.* Externally in fomentations discutient. See *Decoct.* In strength this is much inferior to common wormwood.

ABSINTHĪUM VULGĀRE, *herba*. Common wormwood. Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij. In infusion ʒvj to water lbj. In clysters vermifuge. In fomentations discutient, antiseptic.

ACETŌSA (æ, f.) PRATENSIS, *folium*. Meadow-forrel. Cooling, restringent, juice ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ACĒTUM, (i, n.) Vinegar. Cooling, antiseptic, diaphoretic; in bilious fevers, singultus, &c. ʒj ad ʒfs. See *Syr.* Externally cooling, astringent. Vinegar, proof spir. each lbfs, alum ʒij, form a good
 B application

application for chilblains, and for certain diseases of the knee and other joints.

ACĒTUM AROMATĪCUM. *E.* (*Rorismarini, salviæ, sing. ʒij; lavendulæ ʒj; caryoph. aromat. ʒj; aceti vini, p. lbiv.* Macerate four days, and filter the expressed liquor thro' paper.) Antiseptic.—This is an elegant improvement of what has been long known under the name of *Thieves Vinegar*.

ACĒTUM DISTILLĀTUM. Virtues as common vinegar.

ACĒTUM SCILLÆ. (*Scill. recens exsic. ʒj; aceti ʒj; spir. vin. ten. ʒʒ.*) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

ACĪDUM ACETŌSUM. *L.* Antiseptic, &c. ʒj ad ʒj. This is radical vinegar as it is called, and is often used for smelling to in faintings.

ACĪDUM MURIĀTĪCUM. Stimulant, corroborant, antiseptic, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xl, properly diluted. Also to acidulate gargles, gt. xxx in lbs; and by way of injection, gt. viij to water ʒiv, in cases of gonorrhœa where the scalding of the urine proves troublesome. Common salt ʒss, water ʒiv, muriatic acid ʒij,—of this a tea-spoonful or two taken in a glass of water, Dr. Cullen says he has found useful in improving appetite, and frequently in stopping vomiting.

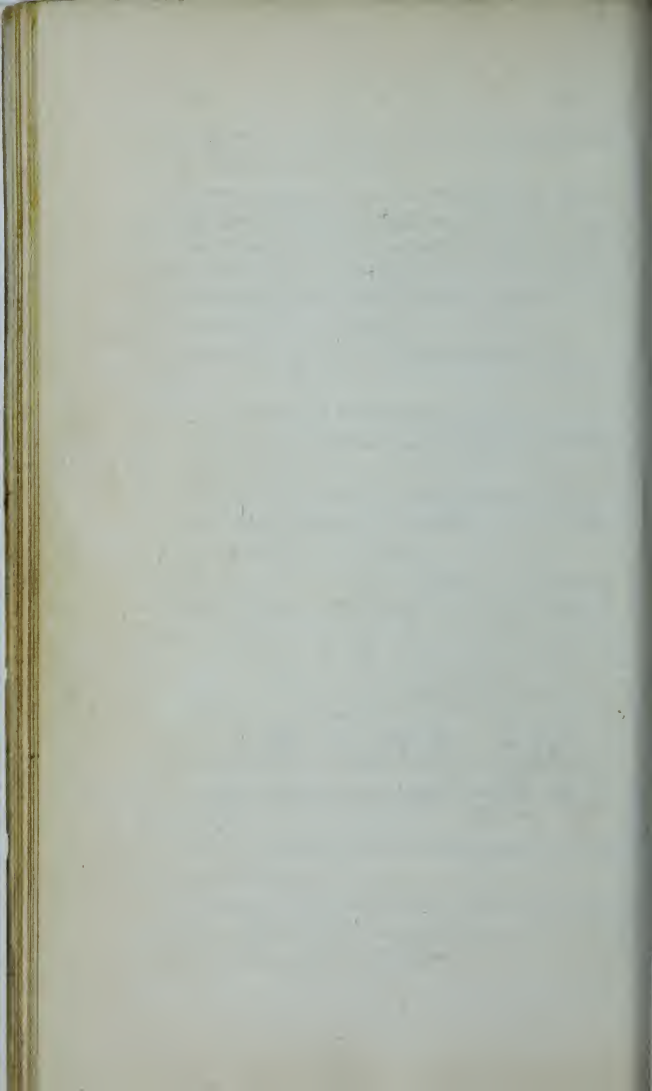
ACĪDUM NITRŌSUM. Tonic, diuretic, gt. v ad gt. xx, largely diluted.

ACĪDUM NITRŌSUM DILŪTUM. (*Acidi nitrosi, aquæ dist. sing. p. lbj.*) Virtues as the former; but has little more than a third its strength.

ACĪDUM

Acid. Nitros. Concent.

ad 3ij daily in Rij apud



ACĪDUM VITRĪŌLI AROMATĪCUM. *E.* (*Spir. vin. rect. p. ℥ij; acidi vitriolici, p. ℥vj; cinnamomi ℥iss; zingiberis ℥j.* Drop the acid gradually into the spirit, and digest the mixture with a very gentle heat, in a close vessel, three days, then add the cinnamon and ginger; digest again six days, and filter thro' paper placed in a glass funnel.) Stimulant, stoma-
chic, gt. xv ad gt. xl, or more.

ACĪDUM VITRĪOLĪCUM. In the cure of the itch, Dr. Duncan has employed of late hog's lard ℥j, mixed with vitriolic acid ℥ss, in lieu of sulphur.

ACĪDUM VITRĪOLĪCUM DILŪTUM. (*Acidi vitriol. p. ℥j; aquæ dist. p. ℥viij.*) Cooling, astringent, stoma-
chic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. In chronic eruptions ℥ss ad ℥iij, or more, ter die, largely diluted in barley decoction, thick gruel, or the like. Also in colliquative sweats it has been given to a great extent. In gargles astringent, antiseptic, gt. xxx ad gt. xl, or more, in ℥ss.

ACONĪTUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Blue wolf's-bane. Anodyne, sudorific, acrid, deobstruent; in chronic rheumatism, scrophulous swellings, venereal nodes, amaurosis, &c. in powder gr. ss ad gr. v, or more, bis die; or, tincture made with dried leaves one part to six of proof spir. dose gt. v gradually increased to gt. xl, or more. See *Succus*.

ÆRŪGO (gĭnis, f.) PRÆPĀRĀTA. Verdigrise. Alterative, tonic, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Externally detergent, escharotic. See *Oxym.* & *Ung.*

ÆTHER (ĕris, m.) VITRĪOLĪCUS. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ℥ij. Also externally against

pains of the head, teeth, &c. with or without camphor, which commonly makes it more effectual.

AGARĪCUS, (i, m.) Agaric of the oak. *E.* Externally to stop hæmorrhages. Before being applied, the internal soft part is to be beaten, till it can be easily torn with the fingers.

ALKŌHOL, (lis, n.) Stimulant, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more. The specific gravity of alcohol is to that of distilled water as 815 to 1.

ALLŪM, (ii, n.) *radix*. Garlick. Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic; in cold leucophlegmatic habits ʒj ad ʒij, or cloves ij ad vj dipped in oil, bis terve die. Externally applied, it inflames and often exulcerates the part.

ALÖË (es, f.) BARBADENSIS, *succus spissatus*. Barba-
does aloes. Seldom employed; yet Dr. Cullen doubts whether in quality it is any way inferior to the soco-
trine. It contains, indeed, more resin than the soco-
trine, and less gum, in which, it is said, the purgative
virtue of aloes resides; hence it should seem pre-
ferable where but little stimulus is required, and for
external purposes.

ALÖË (es, f.) SOCOTORĪNA, *succus spissatus*. Ca-
thartic, anthelmintic, gr. x ad ʒj. Laxative, em-
menagogue, stomachic, gr. ij. ad gr. v, bis die. See
Pil. Pulv. Tinct. & Vinum.

ALTHÆA, (æ, f.) *radix, folium*. Marshmallow.
Obtunding, emollient. See *Decoct. & Syr*.

ALŪMEN (ĭNIS, n.) PURIFICĀTUM. Tonic, astrin-
gent; in hæmorrhages, colica pictonum, chronic
pains

Album. Lily.

Asia, Africa, America, West Indies.

Ammoniacum, is brought from the East Indies
from Ethiopia, Egypt & other parts of Africa,
but the plant which yields it remains
unknown. It is ^{one} of the most valuable
Expectorants.

pains of the bowels, enuresis, &c. gr. x ad ʒj. See *Pulv.* To make alum whey, put ʒij of alum to boiling milk lbj. Alum ʒj, rose water ʒv, form a good astringent collyrium. A stronger solution of alum, as ʒj to water ʒiv, is sometimes employed as a discutient, and also with a view of checking the progress of external inflammation.

ALŪMEN USTUM. Externally to destroy fungous flesh. Joined with an equal quantity of red nitrated mercury, it forms the *Pulvis angelicus* of the late Mr. Sharp; which, it is said, possesses powers, as an escharotic, superior to either of those substances separately. Burnt alum differs only from common alum in having the water expelled from it.

AMMONĪA PRÆPĀRĀTA. (*Olim, Sal vol. sal. amm.*) Antacid, attenuant, stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, sheathed in some oleaginous fluid. Though prepared ammonia may be made to serve as an uniting medium between oil and water, and is thus usually given, yet in consequence of the large portion of carbonic acid combined with it, it by no means produces so perfect an union as strict neatness requires. When this, therefore, should make a part of the prescriber's intention, a preferable method will be to form an emulsion, by shaking with the oil and water four or five drops of water of pure ammonia, before adding the salt.

AMMŌNIACUM PURIFICĀTUM, *gummi-rēsīna*. Acrid, deobstruent, expectorant, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒss. See *Lac.* Externally discutient, resolvent. See *Emplastrum*.

AMYGDĀLA AMĀRA, & DULCIS, *nūclēus*. Bitter almond sedative, diuretic; sweet almond demulcent. See *Lac*, & *Oleum*.

AMŸLUM, (i, n.) Starch. Demulcent, ʒss ad ʒij. See *Mucil.* & *Troch.*

ANCHŪSA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alkanet. *E.* Astringent. Used chiefly in colouring oils, unguents, and plasters.

ANĒTHUM, (i, n.) *femen*. Dill. Stimulant, carminative; in hiccups, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Aqua*.

ANGELĪCA, (æ, f.) *radix, caulis, folium, semen*. Stimulant, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Root and stalk sialogogue.

ANGELĪCA SYLVESTRIS, *radix*. *E.* This differs from the former only in being much weaker.

ANGUSTŪRA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. *E.* Tonic, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj. Externally antiseptic.

ANĪSUM, (i, n.) *femen*. Anise. Stimulant, carminative, gr. xv ad ʒss, or more. See *Ol.* & *Spiritus*.

ANTIMONĪUM CALCINĀTUM. (*Olim, Calx antim.*) Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

ANTIMONĪUM MURIĀTUM. (*Olim, Caust. antimoniāle.*)

ANTIMONĪUM PRÆPĀRĀTUM. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ANTIMONĪUM TARTĀRISĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. emet.*) Emetic; gr. j ad gr. iv. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Given in nauseating doses, it serves also as an useful

useful expectorant in pneumonic inflammations.
See *Vinum*.

ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM. Emetic, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iſs. See *Vitrum*.

AQUA ALUMINIS COMPOSITA. L. (*Alum. zinci vitriol. ſing. 3ſs; aq. diſt. 3iv.*) Externally detergent, healing. Uſeful as a collyrium properly diluted, and as an injection in fluor albus when unaccompanied with virulence.

AQUA AMMONIÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſal. amm.*) Stimulant, attenuant, antispasmodic, gt. xx to 3j, or more. In gargles attenuant, detergent, 3iſs ad 3iij in ſome ſuitable liquid ʒſs.

AQUA AMMONIÆ ACETATÆ. (*Olim, Spir. Mind.*) Attenuant, diaphoretic, 3ij ad 3vj. Alſo externally to inflamed milk breaſts. Joined with an equal quantity of water, it forms an excellent collyrium for inflamed eyes, where there is a high degree of irritation and pain; and when further diluted with thrice its bulk of water, it ſerves likewiſe as an uſeful injection in the inflammatory ſtage of gonorrhœa.

AQUA AMMONIÆ PURÆ. (*Olim, Spir. ſal. amm. cum calce.*) Often uſed to ſtimulate the noſtrils in fainting fits. The cauſtic volatile alkali has of late been found an efficacious ſtyptic both to ſmall and larger veſſels, combined with a triple proportion of water. See *Linimentum*.

AQUA CALCIS. (*Calcis ʒſs; aq. diſt. ferventis ʒxiij.* Mix, and after ſtanding an hour, in a covered veſſel, decant off the clear.) Aſtringent, antacid; in fluor albus, diabetes, colliquative ſweats, &c. 3iv ad ʒbj,

or more, partitis haustibus, daily, with or without a fifth of milk, which renders it much less disagreeable to the taste. Also externally to aphthæ, ulcers, &c. See *Linimentum*.

AQUA CUPRI AMMONIATI. (*Olim, Aq. sapphirina.*) Astringent, gt. v ad gt. xxx. Externally detergent. For specks and films of the cornea gt. ij or iij are ordered to be instilled into the eye; but a better method of applying it, is by means of a pencil brush.

AQUA CUPRI VITRIOLATI COMPOSITA. *E.* (*Cupri vitriolati, aluminis, sing. ʒss; aquæ, p. ʒiv; acidi vitriolici, p. ʒij.*) Boil the salts in the water, until they are dissolved; then filter the liquor, and add the acid.) Externally to stop hæmorrhages at the nose, or other parts.

AQUA KALI PRÆPARATI. (*Olim, Lix. tartari.*) *L.* Antacid, diuretic, gt. xv ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. This contains about one part of alkaline salt to three of water.

AQUA KALI PURI. (*Olim, Lix. saponarium.*) Diuretic, lithontriptic, gt. x ad gt. l, bis die, enveloped in veal broth, or the like. Diluted with tepid water, in the proportion of gt. iij or iv to ʒij, and applied by means of an eye-tumbler for the space of a minute, or more, at a time, it serves likewise as an efficacious detergent in xerophthalmia. The ley obtained from the soapboilers is much stronger than this preparation.

AQUA LITHARGYRI ACETATI. (*Olim, Extr. Saturni.*) *L.* Externally cooling, astringent, discutient, properly diluted. *Vide Cerat. & sequentem.*

AQUA LITHARGYRI ACETĀTI COMPOSITA. *L.* (*Aq. litharg. acet. p. 3j; aq. dist. lbj; spir. vin. ten. 3j.*) Externally sedative, astringent, &c. Made into a poultice with the crumbs of bread, it is sometimes applied in cases of local inflammation, and to improve the state of unhealthy sores.

AQUA ROSÆ. As a perfume; in lotions, collyria, &c.

AQUA ZINCI VITRIOLĀTI. *E.* (*Zinci vitriolati gr. x; aquæ, p. 3v; acidi vitriolici diluti gt. x.* Dissolve the vitriol in the water; then add the acid, and filtre through paper.) Externally cooling, astringent to inflamed or watery eyes.

AQUA ZINCI VITRIOLĀTI CUM CAMPHŌRA. *L.* (*Zinci vitriol. 3fs; aq. dist. 3iv; spir. campb. 3fs.*) Externally astringent; to scorbutic and phagedænic ulcers, and as a collyrium properly diluted.

AQUÆ DISTILLATÆ. AQUA ANĒTHI,—CINNAMŌMI,—CORTĪCIS AURANTIŌRUM, *E.*—CORTĪCIS CASSIÆ LIGNÆ, *E.*—CORTĪCIS LIMŌNUM, *E.*—FENĪCŪLI, *L.*—MENTHÆ PIPERITĪDIS,—MENTHÆ SATIVÆ,—PIMENTO,—PULEGĪI. Of these severally 3j ad 3iij, or more.

ARABĪCUM GUMMI. Demulcent, 3fs ad 3iss; in decoctions ad libitum. See *Emuls. & Mucilago.*

ARGENTUM NITRĀTUM. (*Olim, Caust. lunāre.*) Anti-epileptic, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ gradually increased to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, in a state of solution, ter die. Also externally to venereal and other ulcers, diluted in the proportion of gr. xv or ʒj to water 3fs, when it is best applied by
means

means of a bit of lint fixed at the end of a probe, or a pencil brush.

ARISTÖLÖCHĪA (æ, f.) TENUIS, *radix*. Slender birthwort. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, tonic, emmenagogue; in chlorosis, retained menses, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

ARNICA, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, radix*. Leopard's-bane. Acrid, stimulant, diaphoretic; in paralytic and other disorders, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒfs, daily, in powder gr. v ad ʒj pro dosi. As this medicine is apt sometimes violently to affect the stomach, it is prudent to begin with small doses.

ARSENĪCUM, (i, n.) *E.* Tonic; in intermittents, periodic headachs, &c. The following is the solution recommended by Dr. Fowler. Take arsenic in powder, prepared kali, each gr. lxiv, boil them gently in a Florence flask, or other glass vessel, with distilled water ℥ss, until the arsenic is dissolved; to this solution when cold, add comp. spir. of lavender ℥ss, and as much water as will the whole equal to a pint, or ℥xvss in weight.

Dose to patients from 2 years old to 4, gt. ij or iij ad v,
 from 5 ——— to 7, gt. v ad vij,
 from 8 ——— to 12, gt. vij ad x,
 from 13 ——— to 18, gt. x ad xij,
 from 18 and upwards, gt. xij.

These doses he directs to be repeated once in 8 or 12 hours, diluted in thick gruel, or barley decoction. As arsenic, however, when given to the above extent, is apt to excite uneasiness in the stomach and bowels, it may be advisable in general to employ it, in

Argemone.

St. Absinth.

Kysopij

Anethi ana g^{ss} viij

Menth. Vulp. g^{ss} xxix

Sp. Vir. Rud. Rips

Aq. Fontan: Rips.

4.

Arum. Indigenous.

*Ara fatida. Peruvia. useful in the Tapes
Convulsiva & Group.*

in doses perhaps a third less than those here recommended. Externally escharotic; against cancerous sores of the cheeks, nose, &c. in a state of solution, or in powder, once or twice a day, mixed in the proportion of one part to 30 or 40 of some other substance, such as the dried leaves of henbane, or the deadly nightshade.

ARTĚMĪŠĪA, (æ, f.) *folia*. Mugwort. *E.* Tonic, emmenagogue; in amenorrhœa, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

ARUM, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Wakerobin. Acrid, stimulant, attenuant, diuretic; in palsy, chronic rheumatism, &c. gr. vj ad ʒj, or more, bis, ter, quaterve die, made into an emulsion with an equal weight of gum Arab. and half the quantity of spermaceti. Associated with alkalines or absorbents, it has been found also of singular service in some obstinate cases of cephalœa. See *Conserua*.

ASA FŒTĪDA PURIFICĀTA, *gummi-rēsīna*. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Tinct*. In clyster laxative, ʒj ad ʒij dissolved in gruel ʒxij, in hysteric colics. Externally, see *Empl*.

ASĀRUM, (i, n.) *folium*. Asarabacca. Errhine, gr. ij ad gr. v, every night at bed time. See *Pulvis*.

ATRĪPLEX (īcis, f.) FŒTĪDA, *herba*. Stinking orach. *E.* Antispasmodic; in hysteric affections, &c. in infusion, tincture, or made into a conserve ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. As this herb in drying loses much of its sensible qualities, it should, if possible, be used only in its fresh state.

AURANTIUM

AURANTIUM (ii, n.) HISPALENSE, *folium, flos; fructus succus, et cortex exterior*. Seville orange. Leaf and flower antispasmodic; in epilepsy &c. gr. x ad ʒj, ter die. Outer rind of the fruit carminative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Aq. Conf. Syr. & Tinct.*

AVENA, (æ, f.) *femen*. Oat. In decoction nutritive, emollient. Dry oatmeal externally is useful to parts affected with erysipelatous inflammation.—Joined with a strong infusion of malt, and a spoonful of yeast, it constitutes the effervescent poultice so highly efficacious to mortified parts.—Formed into a poultice with vinegar and applied cold, it is employed also against sprains and bruises, and to stop the progress of scrophulous enlargements of the bones.

BALSAMUM CANADENSE. Stimulant, balsamic, diuretic, detergent, ʒj ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

BALSAMUM COPAIVA. Stimulant, balsamic, diuretic, gr. xv ad ʒss, bis die. Laxative, diuretic; in cases of piles, &c. ʒss ad ʒi, or more, semel aut bis die. Balf. of Copaiva ʒij, mucil. of gum Arab. ʒss, lime water ʒiv, form a good astringent injection for gleans, and fluor albus.

BALSAMUM GILĒADENSE. *E*. Stimulant, balsamic, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

BALSAMUM PERUVIĀNUM. Stimulant, attenuant; in nervous complaints, palfies, gleans, asthma, &c. gr. v ad ʒss, or more, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* Also externally to languid painful ulcers. United with a triple proportion of ox gall, Dr. Hugh Smith used

used to recommend it to be occasionally dropped into the ear, where a constant discharge of fetid matter indicated a diseased state of the secretions. This balsam is considerably warmer, and more acrid than bals. of Copaiva.

BALSĀMUM TOLUTĀNUM. Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant; in coughs, gleet, femoral weaknesses, &c. gr. xv ad ℥ij, bis terve die. See *Syr.* & *Tinct.*

BARDĀNA, (æ, f.) radix. Burdock. Aperient, diuretic, sudorific; against chronic aphthæ, gouty, rheumatic and other disorders, in decoction ℥ij boiled in water ℥jss ad ℥bj, daily.

BARYTES, (ētis, f.) Ponderous earth. *E.* A watery solution of this earth saturated with muriatic acid, and known under the title of *Barytes muriata*, or *Terra ponderosa salita*, has of late been recommended in scrophula, indurations of the prostate gland, chronic pains in the stomach, &c. dose, gt. v ad gt. x, or more, bis terve die, in some distilled water.—This compound, says Dr. Crawford, combines the qualities of a tonic, diuretic, and deobstruent.

BECCABUNGA, (æ, f.) herba. Brooklime. *L.* Saponaceous, detergent, juice ℥ij ad ℥iv, daily.

BELLADONNA, (æ, f.) folia. Deadly nightshade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent; in cancers, schirrus, mania, epilepsy, &c. in infusion gr. fs ad gr. v, or more, bis die. See *Suc.* From the uncertain operation of this medicine, it is prudent to begin with very small doses, and to increase them

them gradually according to their effects. Also externally against cancer, schirrus, &c.

BENZÖË, (es, f.) *rēsina*. Benjamin. See *Flor.* & *Tinct.*

BISTORTA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Snakeweed. Strongly astringent, gr. xv ad 3j, ter die.

BOLUS (i, m.) GALLICUS. French bole. *L.* Antacid, absorbent, ʒj ad 3j.

BORAX, (ācis, f.) Deobstruent, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die. In gargles detergent where viscid saliva abounds: also to aphthæ in the proportion of one part to 6, 8, or 10 of *Mel despumatum*, or *Mucilago sem. cydonii mali*.

BRYŌNĪA, (æ, f.) *radix*. White bryony. *E.* Acrid, strongly cathartic; in dropsy, mania, &c. ʒj ad 3j. Attenuant, diuretic, deobstruent; in dropsy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, bis terve die. An aqueous or vinous extract of this root acts both more mildly and with greater safety, taken in the quantity of from ʒss to 3j. In poultice fresh root discutient, resolvent; thus it is used against ischiadic and other rheumatic pains.

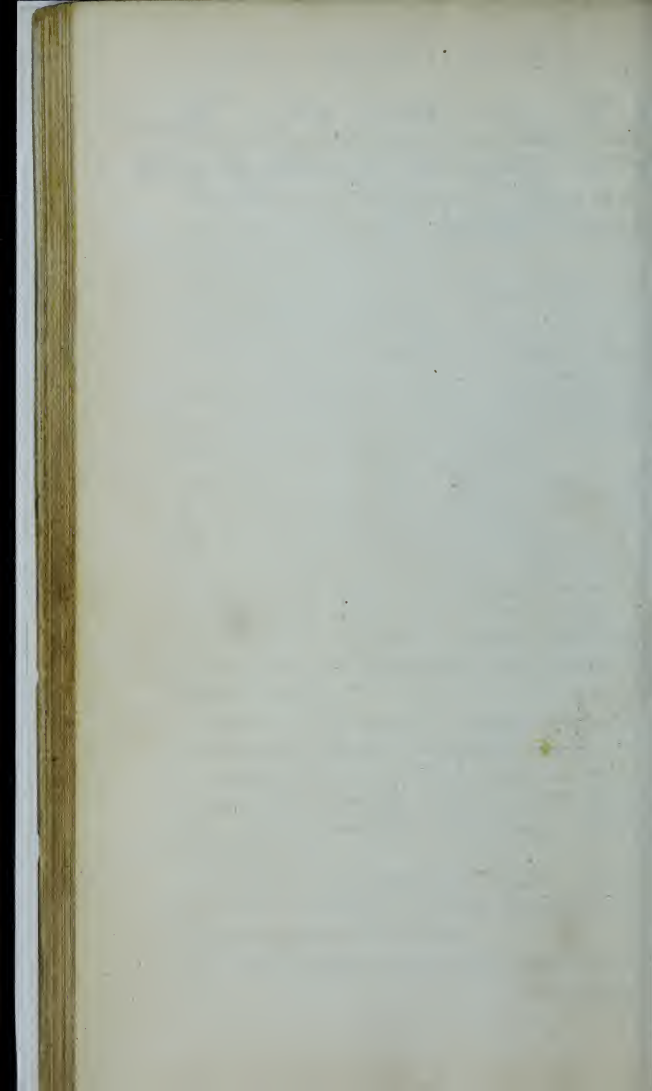
CAJEPUTA, (æ, f.) *oleum*. *E.* Cajeput. Stimulant, antispasmodic, sudorific; in tympanitic and various nervous affections, gt. iij ad gt. xij in wine, or on sugar, ter quaterve die. Also externally against palsy, pain and weakness from sprains, bruises, rheumatism, &c.

CALĀMUS (i, m.) AROMATĪCUS, *radix*. Sweet-scented flag. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij, or more, bis terve die.

CALOMĚLAS, (ānos, m.) Alterative, antivenereal, vermifuge,

Bolus Asthmaticus.

℞. C. asa fetid gr. iij Camph
gr. ij opij gr. i Lys. ss p B.
h. r. sumend.



vermifuge, deobstruent, gr. j ad gr. v, daily. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xij.

CALX, (cis, f.) Quicklime. See *Aqua*.

CALX HYDRARGYRI ALBA. (*Olim, Merc. præcip. alb.*) Externally detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, pediculi, &c. See *Ung*. White calx of mercury, water of acetated litharge, each ʒj, yellow wax ʒij, ointment of hog's lard lbj, compose an efficacious application for forenefs and inflammation of the eyelids, for old ulcers, tinea, and other cutaneous eruptions.—To the ointment of hog's lard and wax gently melted, add the white calx of mercury and water of acetated litharge previously rubbed together, then stir the mixture constantly till it is cold.

CALX CUM KALI PURO. (*Olim, Caust. com. fort.*)

CAMPHORA, (æ, f.) Camphor. Antiseptic, diaphoretic, antispasmodic; in low malignant fevers, &c. gr. iij ad ʒj repeatedly. In mania, gr. v ad ʒfs, bis terve die: in a recent case of this sort after having been gradually augmented to ʒj thrice a day, success shortly attended its exhibition. To make camphor properly diffusible in water, it should first be dissolved in a little spirit of wine, or expressed oil, and then well triturated with mucil. of gum Arab. See *Emuls. & Mist*. Externally anodyne. See *Ol*. Camphor ʒij dissolved in olive oil ʒj, to which is added water of pure ammonia ʒiij, Mr. Cruikshank advises in cases of deep seated inflammation, or to quicken the action of parts that suppurate imperfectly.

CANCRI

CANCRI CHĒLÆ (ārūm, pl. f.) PRĒPĀRĀTÆ. Antacid, absorbent, ʒss ad ʒj. Given to the extent of ʒss a day, they are said to have been of use in leucorrhœa. See *Pulvis*.

CANĒLLA ALBA, *cortex*. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

CANTHĀRIS, (īdis, f.) Spanish fly. Acrid, stimulant, diuretic; in suppression or incontinency of urine, arising from over-distension of the bladder, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis die. Also in certain cases of impotency, cantharis gr. ss taken every night, has proved of use, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. j. See *Tinct.* Externally, see *Cerat. Empl. & Ung.*

CARDAMĪNE, (es, f.) *flos*. Lady's-smock, or cuckoo-flower. Stimulant, antispasmodic; against convulsive disorders, as epilepsy, hysteria, chorea, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

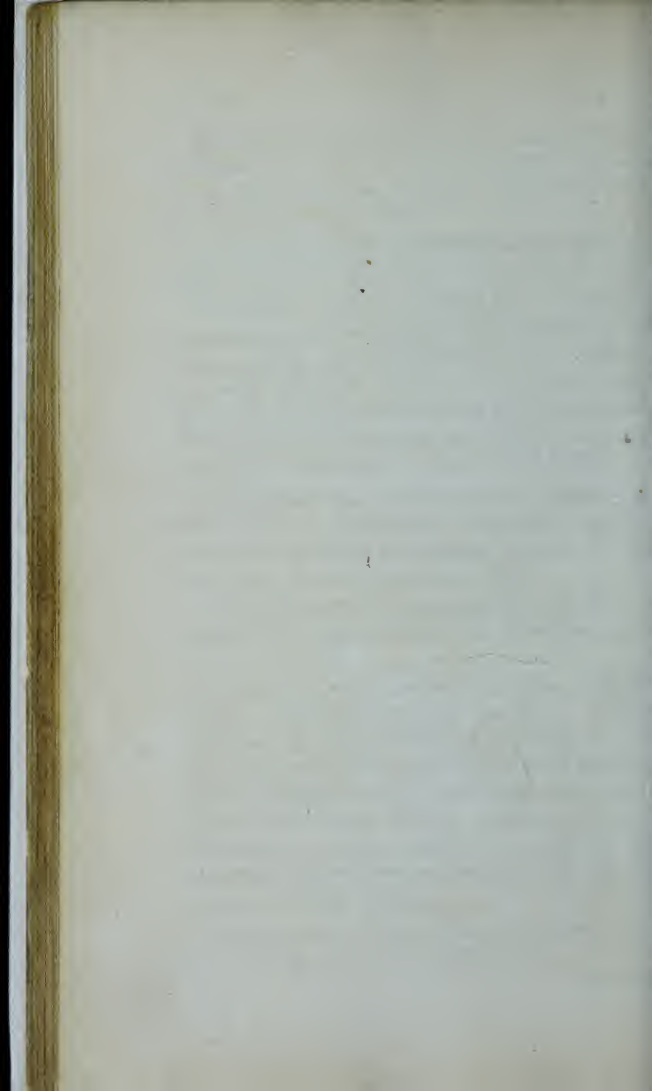
CARDAMŌMUM (i, n.) MINUS, *femen*. Lesser cardamom. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

CARDŪS (i, m.) BENEDICTUS, *herba*. Blessed thistle. Tonic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒj. A light infusion, as ʒj macerated five or six hours in cold water lbj, proves more grateful to weak stomachs and less heating, it is said, than any other bitter; and if drunk warm in bed, commonly increases perspiration. Strong decoctions or infusions are sometimes used to provoke vomiting, or to assist the operation of other emetics.

CARĪCA, (æ, f.) *fructus*. Fig. Demulcent; no. vj in any appropriate decoction lbj.

CARŪON,





CARŪON, (i, n.) *semen*. Caraway. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. & Spir.*

CARYŌPHĪLLUM (i, n.) AROMATĪCUM. Clove,—the unripe seed-vessel of the *caryophyllus aromatica*, clove-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. Also hialogue. See *Oleum*.

CARYŌPHĪLLUM RUBRUM, *flos*. Clove-gillyflower. Cordial, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Syrupus*.

CASCARĪLLA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Tonic, stomachic, aromatic; in flatulent colics, dysenteries, intermittents, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Extr. & Tinct.*

CASSĪA (æ, f.) FISTULĀRIS, *fructus*. Laxative, ʒfs ad ʒj. See *Elect.*

CASSĪA LIGNĒA, *cortex, flores nondum explicatæ*. E. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. This is somewhat weaker than cinnamon, which it strongly resembles; it has less astringency, but abounds with more mucilaginous matter. See *Aqua*.

CASTŌRĒUM (i, n.) RUSSĪCUM, *in folliculo prope anum sito, collectum*. Russian castor. Antispasmodic, emmenagogue, gr. v ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

CĂTĂPLASMA (ătis, n.) ALUMĪNIS. L. (With a lump of alum beat the white of two eggs until it is coagulated.) Cooling, restraining to inflamed eyes with much watery excretion. A solution of alum, says Dr. Cullen, in general answers much better.

CĂTĂPLASMA CUMĪNI. L. (*Cumini* ʒbj; *bac. lauri*, *fol. scordii*, *serpent. Virg. sing.* ʒiij; *caryoph. aromat.* ʒj; *mellis triplum omnium pondus*.) Warm, stimulating to parts disposed to gangrene from a languid circulation.

CĂTĂPLASMA SINAPĖOS. L. (*Sinapeos in pulv. triti, medullæ panis filiginei, sing. lb̄s; aceti callidi q. s.*) This often inflames and raises blisters. Applied to the soles of the feet, it is frequently of use in the low state of fevers, lethargic stupors, and in diverting gouty pains from the head, stomach, &c.

CATĖCHU, (n. indecl.) *vulgo* TERRA JAPONICA. Astringent; in diarrhœas, uterine profluvia, &c. gr. xv ad ʒij. When suffered to dissolve leisurely in the mouth, it serves as an useful topical astringent for laxities and exulcerations of the gums, for aphthous ulcers in the mouth, and the like. See *Elect. Infus. & Tinct.*

CENTAURĖUM (i. n.) MINUS, *cacūmen*. Lesser centaury. Tonic, aperient, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒj, ter die. In infusion ʒss ad ʒj to water lb̄j.

CĖRA ALBA, & FLAVA. Yellow wax sheathing; in diarrhœas and dysenteries, ʒj ad ʒj, made into an emulsion with an equal proportion of gum Arab. in powder. Externally, see *Empl. & Ung.*

CERĀTUM CANTHARĖDIS. (*Cerati sperm. ceti ʒvj; canthar. pulv. ʒj.*) This is stronger than the *ung. cantharidis*; it is useful in supporting a drain under the form of issue, and in cases of smallpox where the skin, to which a blister is to be applied, happens to be much affected.

CERĀTUM LAPĖDIS CALAMINĀRIS. (*Lap. calam. ceræ flav. sing. lb̄s; ol. olivæ lb̄j.*) Desiccative, epulotic.

CERĀTUM LYTHARGYRI ACETĀTI COMPOSĖTUM, L.
(*Aq.*)

(*Aq. litharg. acet.* ʒijss; *ceræ flav.* ʒiv; *ol. olivæ* ʒix; *camphoræ* ʒfs.) Cooling, desiccative, resolvent; against chronic rheumatism, &c.

CERĀTUM RĒSĪNÆ FLAVÆ. (*Ung. resinæ flav.* ʒfs; *ceræ flavæ* ʒj.) Drawing.

CERĀTUM SAPŌNIS. *L.* (*Saponis* ʒviij; *ceræ flav.* ʒx; *litharg.* ʒbj; *ol. olivæ* ʒbj; *aceti cong.* j.) Resolvent; against scrophulous tumours, &c. It is a convenient application in fractures, and may be used also as an external dressing for ulcers.

CERĀTUM SPERMĀTIS CĒTI. (*Sperm. ceti* ʒfs; *ceræ alb.* ʒij; *ol. olivæ* ʒiv.) Cooling, emollient; against excoriations, &c.

CERŪSSA, (æ, f.) Ceruse, or whitelead. Externally cooling, astringent; in unguents and lotions. See *Pulv.* & *Ung.*

CERŪSSA ACETĀTA. (*Olim, Sacch. Satŭrni.*) Astringent; in hæmorrhages, colliquative diarrhœas or sweats, &c. gr. fs ad gr. ij, with tinct. of opium gt. iv, 6tis horis. Externally weak solutions cooling, sedative, astringent; strong solutions stimulant, astringent. See *Unguentum*.

CHĀMÆMĒLUM, (i, n.) *flos simplex*. Chamomile. Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒj. Also in infusion. See *Extr.* Externally in fomentations discutient, antiseptic. See *Decoct.*

CICŪTA, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, semen*. Hemlock. Narcotic, alterative, resolvent. First give gr. iij of the dried leaves in powder, twice or thrice a day, & then increase the dose gradually according to its effects.

See *Suc.* Externally in fomentations discutient, resolvent,—fresh herb \mathfrak{z} iv ad \mathfrak{z} vj, or dried \mathfrak{z} ij ad \mathfrak{z} iiij boiled in water \mathfrak{lb} ij to \mathfrak{lb} ij. Also in poultice against cancers, &c. boiled with milk, and a like or double proportion of bread crumbs.

CINĀRA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Artichoke. Tonic, diuretic; in dropsy, jaundice, &c. expressed juice \mathfrak{z} fs ad \mathfrak{z} j, bis die, mixed with an equal portion of white-wine.

CINCHONA, (æ f.) *cortex*. (*Valgo*, CORTEX PERUVIANUS.) Tonic, astringent, stomachic, gr. xv ad \mathfrak{z} j, or more. Should it excite vomiting, exhibit it in wine; if oppression at stomach, join with it an aromatic; if purging, opium. See *Decoct. Extr. & Tinct.* For making a cold infusion with magnesia, Dr. Skeete recommends as follows:—Bark powder \mathfrak{z} fs, calcined magnesia \mathfrak{z} j, rub them together for fifteen minutes with a little water so as to form a paste, then add water \mathfrak{z} ix gradually; infuse half an hour, shaking the vessel frequently, and filter thro' paper.

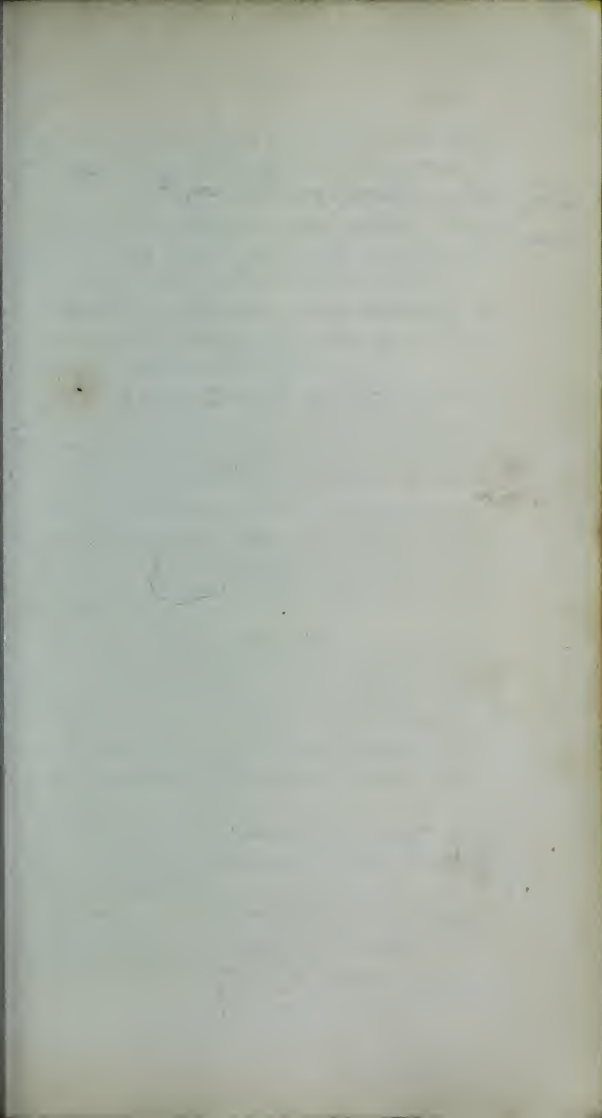
CINNAMOMUM, (i. n.) *cortex*. The cinnamon-tree. Stimulant, astringent, aromatic, gr. v ad \mathfrak{z} j. See *Aq. Ol. Spir. & Tinct.*

COCCINELLA, (æ, f.) Cochineal. Employed only as a colouring drug.

COCHLEARIA (æ, f.) HORTENSIS, *herba*. Garden-scourvygrass. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, expressed juice \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} iv, bis die. See *Succus*.

COLCHICUM, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Meadow-saffron. Acrid, diuretic, cathartic, gr. fs ad gr. iij, bis die.

As,



Colocynthis. Syria & other parts of A.
Levant.

As, however, even small doses in substance have produced alarming effects, it is now commonly given in the form of oxymel or syrup; *which see*.

CŎLŎCYNTHIS, (ĩdis, f.) *fructus medũlla*. Bitter apple. Strongly cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. viij, triturated with some gummy farinaceous matter. See *Extr.*

COLOMBA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Tonic, stomachic; in bilious vomitings and diarrhœas, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, in infusion ʒj ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. (*Zedoariæ, croci, sing. lbss; pulv. chelar. cancri comp. ʒxviij; cinnam. myristicæ, sing. ʒij; caryoph. arom. ʒj; cardam. ʒss; sacch. purif. lbij.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, astringent, gr. xv ad ʒj.

CONFECTIO OPIATA. L. (*Opii ʒviij; piperis longi, zingib. carui, sing. ʒij; syr. papav. albi, ad mellis crassitudinem decocti, triplum omnium pondus.*) Stimulant, carminative, anodyne, gr. x ad ʒss. Thirty-six gr. contain one of opium.

CONSERVA ABSINTHII MARITIMI. L. (*Absinth. marit. ʒiv; sacch. purif. lbj.*) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒss, bis terve die. Conf. of sea-wormwood ʒj, rust of iron ʒss, conf. of arum ʒiij, syr. of orange-peel q. s.—dose, the size of a nutmeg, night and morn, against hypochondriasis, epilepsy, worms, amenorrhœa, &c.

CONSERVA ARI. L. (*Ari recent. lbss; sacch. purif. lbss.*) Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ʒss ad ʒiss, bis, ter, quaterve die.

CONSERVA AURANTII HISPALENSIS CORTICIS EXTERIORIS. (*Cort. aurant. ʒiv; sacch. pur. lbj.*) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒv, bis terve die.

CONSERVA CYNOSBÄTI. (*Cynosb. lbj; sacch. pur. 3xx.*) Cooling, restraining, 3ij ad 3vj.

CONSERVA LUJŮLÆ. *L.* (*Lujulæ 3iv; sacch. pur. lbj.*) Subacid, cooling, restraining, 3ij ad 3fs.

CONSERVA MENTHÆ. *E.* (*Menthæ sativæ fol. recent. 3j; sacchari purif. 3iij.*) Stimulant, stomachic; in sickness and weakness of the stomach, &c. 3j ad 3iij.

CONSERVA PRŮNI SYLVESTRIS. (*Pulpæ prunorum 3iv; sacch. pur. lbj.*) Astringent; in diarrhoeas, &c. 3ij ad 3fs.

CONSERVA ROSÆ RUBRÆ. (*Rosar. rubr. 3iv; sacch. purif. lbj.*) Subastringent, 3ij ad 3fs.

CONSERVA SCILLÆ. *L.* (*Scillæ rec. 3j; sacch. pur. 3v.*) Expecto- rant, diuretic, 3fs ad 3j, bis terve die.

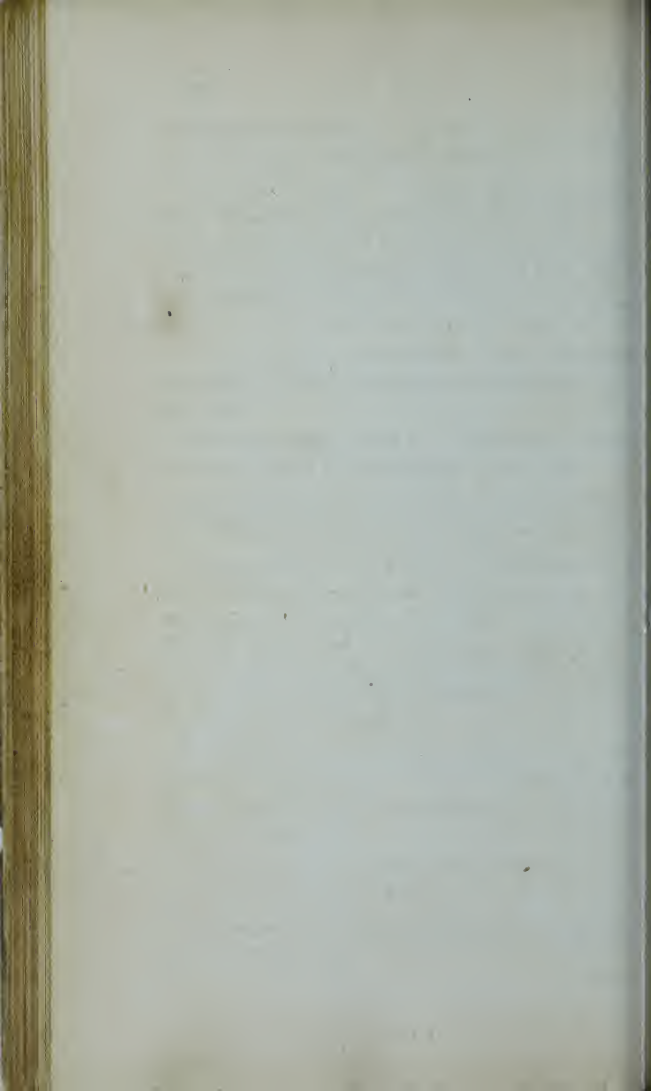
CONTRAYĚRVA, (*æ, f.*) *radix.* Stimulant, antiseptic, diaphoretic, gr. x ad 3fs, in infusion or decoction 3fs ad 3j, or more. See *Pulv.* Also detergent in gargles for the putrid sore throat,—3fs boiled a short time in compound barley decoction 3xij, to which, when strained, are added vinegar 3ij, tinct. of myrrh 3j, honey 3vj.

CONVALLARĚA, (*æ, f.*) *radix.* Solomon's seal. *E.* Mucilaginous, demulcent. This is commonly used in the form of poultice, as a discutient in inflammations, contusions, &c.

CORALLĚUM (*ii, n.*) RUBRUM PRÆPĚRĚTUM. *L.* Absorbent, antacid, gr. x ad 3j.

CÖRIĚNDRUM, (*i, n.*) *femen.* Coriander. Stimulant, carminative, 3j ad 3j.





CORNU CERVI. Hartshorn. Boiled in water, this gives out an emollient nutritious jelly. An elegant jelly is prepared by boiling ʒvj of shavings in water lbvj to lbij, adding to the strained liquor of Seville orange or lemon juice ʒj, whitewine ʒiv, sugar ʒvj; and then boiling the whole to a due consistence.

CORNU CERVI USTUM. Absorbent, antacid, astringent, ʒfs ad ʒiss. See *Decoct.*

CRĒTA PRÆPĀRĀTA. Prepared chalk. Absorbent, antacid, ʒj ad ʒj. In diarrhoeas and dysenteries even ʒij have been given for a dose. See *Mist. & Pulv.*

CROCUS, (i, m.) *floris stigma*. Saffron. Cordial, diaphoretic, gr. v ad ʒfs. See *Syr. & Tinct.*

CROCUS ANTIMONII. (*Olim, Crocus metallorum.*) Violently emetic, gr. j ad gr. iv.

CUBĒBA, (æ, f.) The cubeb. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. This is far inferior to pepper in aromatic warmth, but its odour is thought more agreeable.

CŪCŪMIS (is, m.) AGRESTIS, *fructus recens*. Wild cucumber. See *Elaterium*; which is wholly prepared from it.

CUMĪNUM, (i, n.) *semen*. Cummin. Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒj. Externally, see *Catapl. & Emplastrum*.

CUPRUM AMMŌNIĀCUM. E. (*Cupri vitriolati puriss. partes duas; ammoniæ pptæ partes tres*. Rub them together in a glass mortar until they unite into an uniform violet-coloured mass, which must first be

dried on blotting paper, and afterwards by a gentle heat. The product should be kept in a well closed phial.) Astringent, anti-epileptic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Half a grain for a dose is enough to begin with. See *Pilula*.

CUPRUM VITRIOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Vitriol. cærul.*) Speedily emetic, gr. ij ad gr. x, dissolved in a cupful of water, lbs of warm water being previously swallowed. Corroborant; in epilepsy, hysteria, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, or more, bis terve die. Joined with olibanum & extract of bark, it is used also for gleet, and in the latter stage of gonorrhœa. Externally styptic, (see *Aqua*) escharotic; to destroy fungous flesh, &c. Vitriolated copper, French bole, each ʒss, camphor ʒj, boiling water lbiv, form the *Aqua camphorata* of Bates; which when diluted with sixteen times its quantity of cold water is recommended by Mr. Ware for the purulent ophthalmia of newborn children.

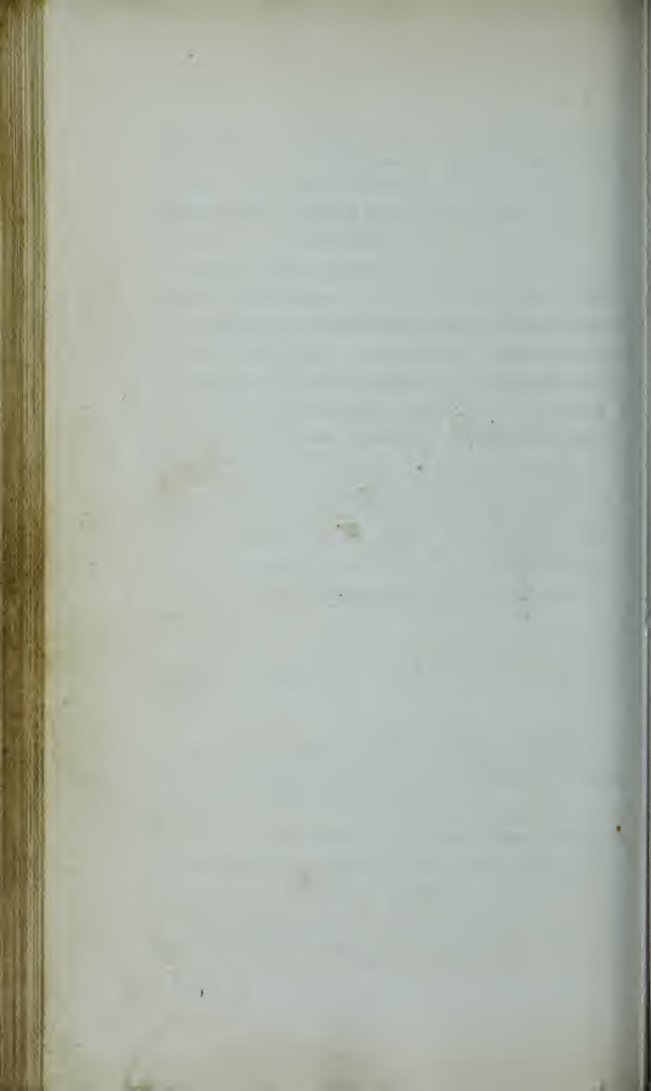
CURCŪMA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Turmeric. Tonic, aperient, deobstruent, ʒj ad ʒj, in decoction ʒij ad ʒiij.

CURSŪTA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Yellow gentian. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in dyspepsy, dysphagia, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒj, ter die.

CYDŌNĪUM MĀLUM, (i, n.) *ejusque semen*. Quince, —the fruit of the *cydonia malus*, quince-tree. Subacid, astringent; seed mucilaginous. See *Mucil*.

CYNOSBĀTUS, (i, f.) *fructus*. Wild briar, or hip-tree. Cooling, restringent. See *Consf*.





DAUCUS (i, m.) SYLVESTRIS, *semen*. Wild carrot. Stomachic, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒj. In infusion. ʒj to water lbj.

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ. E. (*Rad. althææ siccatae* ʒiv; *uvæ passarum, demptis acinis*, ʒij; *aquæ*, p. lbvij. Boil to five pounds; place apart the strained liquor till the feces have subsided, then pour off the clear.) Demulcent; in nephritic paroxysms, &c. ad libitum.

DECOCTUM CHĂMÆMĒLI. E. (*Flor. chamæmeli* ʒj; *sem. carui* ʒss; *aquæ*, p. lbv. Boil fifteen minutes, and strain.) This simple preparation may be employed either in the way of clyster, or fomentation.

DECOCTUM CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTICIS PERUVIĀNI. (*Cinch. pulv.* ʒj; *aquæ dist.* lbj ʒiij. Boil ten minutes, in a covered vessel, and strain whilst hot.) Tonic, astringent, ʒj ad ʒiv.

DECOCTUM CORNU CERVI. L. (*Cornu cervi usli* ʒij; *Arab. gum.* ʒvj; *aq. dist.* lbij. Boil to lbij, stirring constantly, and strain.) Absorbent, antacid; in fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ʒij ad ʒiv.

DECOCTUM PRO ENĚMĀTE. L. (*Malvæ siccatae* ʒj; *chamæm.* ʒss; *aquæ* lbj. Boil a little, and strain.) Emollient.

DECOCTUM PRO FOMĚNTO. L. (*Abrotoni, absinth. marit. chamæm. sing.* ʒj; *fol. lauri* ʒss; *aquæ* lbvj. Boil a little, and strain.) Discutient, antiseptic.

DECOCTUM GEOFFRÆÆ. E. (*Cort. Geoffrææ in pulv. triti* ʒj; *aquæ*, p. lbij. Boil gently to one half, and strain.) Laxative, narcotic, anthelmintic, ʒj ad ʒiij,

or

or more, ſemel aut bis die. Firſt direct ſmall doſes, and give ſtrict caution againſt drinking water that is cold. In caſe any violent effects, ſuch as ſickneſs, fever and delirium, ſhould be induced by it, caſtor oil, warm water, and vegetable acids are to be freely employed.

DECOCTUM GUAJACI COMPOSITUM. *E.* (*Scobis ligni guaiaci ℥iij; uvarum paſſarum, ℥ij; rad. ſaſſafras, glycyrrhizæ, ſing. ℥j; aquæ, p. lbx.* Boil the water with the guaiacum and raiſins to one half, adding towards the end the ſaſſafras and liquorice; then ſtrain without expreſſion.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in cutaneous diſeaſes, &c. ℥iv ad ℥vj, bis terve die.

DECOCTUM HELLĒBŒRI ALBI. *L.* (*Pulv. helleb. alb. ℥j; aquæ lbij; ſpir. vin. rect. p. ℥ij.* Boil the water with the hellebore to lbj, and to the ſtrained liquor, when cold, add the ſpirit.) For cutaneous foulneſſes, as pſora, tinea, &c. In ſome inſtances this requires dilution.

DECOCTUM HORDĒI. (*Hordei, omni cortice nudati, ℥ij; aquæ lbiv.* Firſt waſh the barley from any adhering impurities, and then boil it a little with water lbſs; this water being thrown away, add to the barley the lbiv of water hot, and boil to lbij.) Nutritive, emollient, ℥ij ad ℥vj, ad libitum.

DECOCTUM HORDĒI COMPOSITUM. *L.* (*Decoct. bord. lbij; uvarum paſſarum, acinis exemptis, caricarum, ſing. ℥ij; glycyrrh. ℥ſs; aquæ lbj.* Boil to lbij.) Pectoral, demulcent, ℥iij ad ℥vj, or ad libitum.

DECOCTUM MEZERĒI. *E.* (*Corticis radicis mezerei ℥ij;*





3ij; *rad. glycyrrhizæ cont.* ʒss; *aquæ*, p. ℥iij. Boil to two pounds, and strain.) Acrid, stimulant, alterative; in glandular swellings, &c. ʒiv ad ℥ss, ter quaterve die.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ. (*Sarsapar. concisæ* ʒvj; *aquæ* ℥viij. Macerate the sarsaparilla two hours in a heat of about 195°, then take it out and bruise it, and again macerate it in the liquor for two hours; then boil to ℥iv, and strain the expressed liquor.) Alterative, diaphoretic, ʒiv ad ℥ss, bis terve die. In syphilitic complaints, after the ineffectual use of mercury, ℥ij have been given in divided doses daily, with advantage. Taken with an equal proportion of milk, it has been experienced also of excellent use in restoring strength to persons greatly debilitated from a long continued and free course of mercury.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. L. (*Sarsapar. concisæ et cont.* ʒvj; *sassafras, guaiaci rasi, glycyrrh. cont. sing.* ʒj; *mezerei* ʒiij; *aquæ* ℥x. Macerate with a gentle heat, six hours, then boil to ℥v, adding towards the end the mezereon, and strain.) Alterative, sudorific; in venereal nodes, ulcers, &c. ʒiv ad ℥ss, bis, ter, quaterve die. This may be considered as an elegant improvement of what has been long sold under the title of the *Lisbon Diet Drink*; which is said to be a decoction of ʒiij of sarsaparilla, ʒss of mezereon, and ʒij of crude antimony, with liquorice, &c. boiled in water ℥x to ℥v.

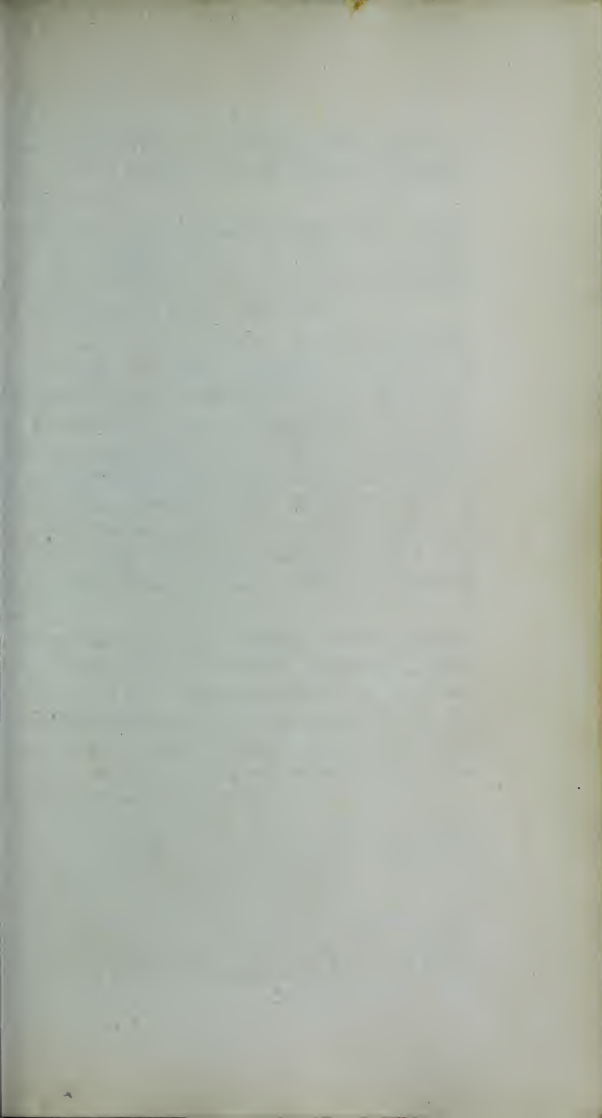
DECOCTUM SENĖKÆ. E. (*Rad. senekæ* ʒj; *aquæ*, p. ℥ij. Boil to ʒxvj by weight, and strain.) Acrid, diuretic,

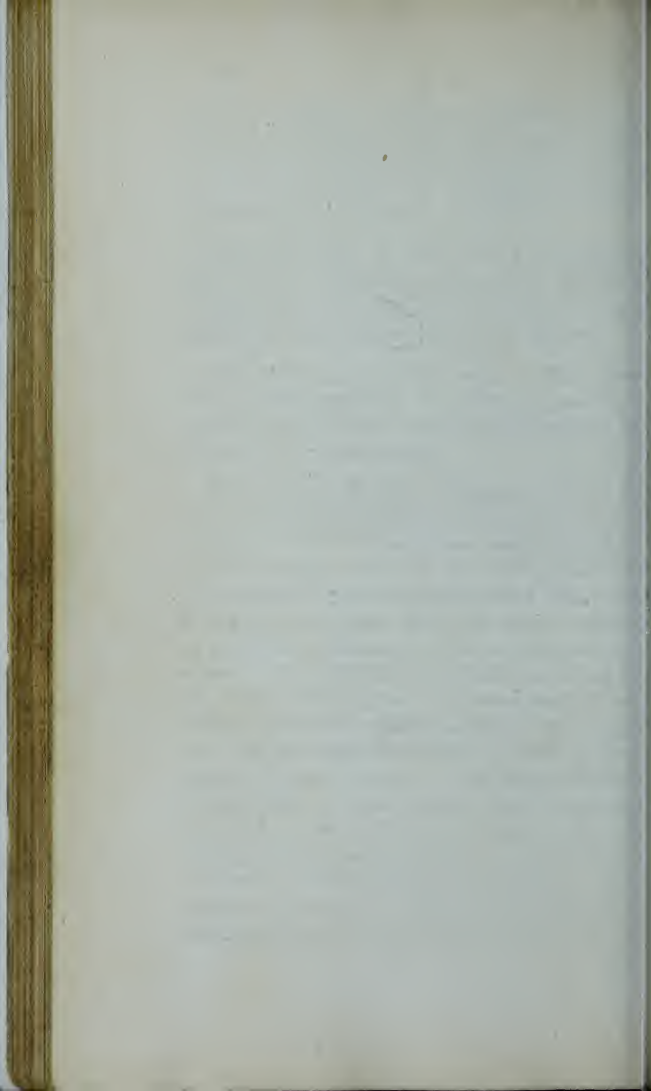
diuretic, cathartic; in hydropic, rheumatic and arthritic complaints, &c. \mathfrak{z} iss ad \mathfrak{z} ij, ter quaterve die. To obviate the uneasy sensation which seneka is apt to excite in the fauces, \mathfrak{z} iiij of liquorice root may be advantageously added in the boiling.

DECOCTUM ULMI. *L. (Ulmī cont. \mathfrak{z} iv; aqua \mathfrak{lb} iv. Boil to \mathfrak{lb} ij.)* Emollient, subastringent; in chronic eruptions, &c. \mathfrak{z} iv ad \mathfrak{lb} ss, bis die. A much stronger preparation than this has been given by some.

DICTAMNUS (i, m.) ALBUS, *radix*. White fraxinella, or bastard dittany. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in intermittents, worms, menstrual suppressions, epilepsy, &c. \mathfrak{g} j ad \mathfrak{z} ss, bis die.

DIGITĀLIS, (is, f.) *herba*. Foxglove. Acrid, diuretic, often emetic, sometimes cathartic, in powder gr. j ad gr. iij, bis die, with some aromatic, or \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} j of an infusion made by macerating four hours, \mathfrak{z} j of the dried leaves in boiling water \mathfrak{lb} ss, adding at the end \mathfrak{z} j of some spirituous water. As soon as the kidneys, stomach, pulse, or bowels are perceived to be affected, its use should be suspended. In dropsy a grain or two of calomel, once or twice a day, has been successfully conjoined. With respect to its use in dropsy, Dr. Withering observes that it seldom succeeds in men of great natural strength, of tense fibre, of warm skin, of florid complexion, or in such as have a tight & cordy pulse, or when the belly in ascites is tense, hard, and circumscribed, or the limbs in anasarca solid and resisting: on the contrary, if the pulse be feeble or intermitting, the countenance pale, the lips livid, the skin cold, the
swollen





swollen belly soft and fluctuating, the anasarcaous limbs readily pitting, then we may expect diuretic effects from it.

DÖLICHOS, (i, m.) *pubes leguminis rigida*. Cowhage. E. Anthelmintic, gr. v. ad gr. x, or more, in syrup or molasses, bis terve die; a purgative being interposed once in two or three days.

DULCĀMĀRA, (æ, f.) *stipites*. Woody nightshade. E. Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent; in obstructed menses, scrophula, lepra and other cutaneous diseases, in cancer, rheumatism, &c. fresh stalks ʒij, water ℥iv, boil to ℥ij; or dried stalks ʒss ad ʒj, boiling water ʒxx, macerate half an hour, then boil ten minutes,—dose, ʒss ad ʒiv, with a little milk, bis, ter, quaterve die. This plant, more especially when fresh, being endowed with a narcotic power, should at first be used only in small doses.

ELATERIUM, (ii, n.) Strongly cathartic, sometimes emetic; in cold indolent phlegmatic habits gr. fs ad gr. iij. Dropsy, we are told, has been sometimes cured by giving extr. of gentian gr. iv, elaterium gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, once in two hours, until a sufficient operation ensued by stool, and repeating this process every third or fourth day.

ELECTUARIUM CASSIÆ. (*Pulpæ cassiæ ʒvj; mannæ ʒij; pulpæ tamarind. ʒj; syr. rosæ ʒvj*. Evaporate to an electuary.) Laxative, ʒij ad ʒj.

ELECTUARIUM CATĒCHU. E. (*Catechu ʒiv; kino ʒiij; cort. cinnamomi, nuclei fructus myristicæ, sing. ʒj; opii, in vini albi Hispani quantum sufficiat diffusi, ʒiss; syr.*

ſyr. roſæ, ad mellis ſpiſſitudinem cocti, p. lbj ʒiij.) Altringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒj. Ten ſcr. contain gr. j of opium.

ELECTUĀRĪUM OPIĀTUM. E. (*Cort. cinnamomi, cardamomi min. rad. zingib. ſing. in pulv. trit. ʒij; rad. ſerpent. Virgin. in pulv. tritæ ʒiij; opii in vini albi quantum ſatis ſit diffuſi, ʒſs; mellis deſpumati, p. lbj.)* Stimulant, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more. One dr. contains about gr. j of opium.

ELECTUĀRĪUM SCAMMŌNĪI. L. (*Scam. ʒiſs; caryoph. arom. zingib. ſing. ʒvj; ol. carui eſſent. p. ʒſs; ſyr. roſæ q. s.)* Cathartic, ʒſs ad ʒj.

ELECTUĀRĪUM SENNÆ. (*Sennæ ʒviiij; caricarum lbj; pulpæ tamarind,—caſſiæ,—prunor. Gallic. ſing. lbſs; coriand. ʒiiv; glycyrrh. ʒiij; ſacch. pur. lbjſs.)* Laxative, ʒj ad ʒſs.

ELĒMI, (n. indecl.) *reſīna*. Stimulant, baſſamic, gr. x ad ʒſs. Uſed chiefly in unguents. See *Ung.*

EMPLASTRUM AMMŌNIĀCI CUM HYDRARGYRO. L. (*Amm. colati lbj; hydrarg. p. ʒiij; ol. ſulphurati, p. ʒj.)* Reſolvent; to nodes, tophæ, indurated glands and tumours. Five oz. contain about one of quickſilver.

EMPLASTRUM ASÆ FŒTIDÆ. E. (*Empl. lithargyri, aſæ fœtidæ colatæ, ſing. partes duas; ceræ flavæ, galbani colati, ſing. partem unam.)* Anodyne, antipſmodic. In hyſteric caſes, this is ſometimes applied to the umbilical region, or over the whole abdomen.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARĪDIS. (*Canthar. lbj; empl. ceræ lbj; adip. ſuillæ pptæ lbſs.)* For raiſing bliſters.

EMPLASTRUM

Implastrum Cantharidis.

/ Ric. Burgund. Cera flav. Terub. Com.
aa 3ix Ol. Oliv. 3iv Pulv. Canth.
R/s M /

Cerat. Laf. Calam.
Whately.

Rj. Axung. Coruin. Hij
Implast. by Karg. Hips
Laf. Calam. pp. Hj
M. L. A.

Whately's External Plaster
or covering for the dressing
on list

Rj. Implast. by Karg. Hj
Axung. Coruin. 3vj
Aceti — — — 34
M. L. A.

EMPLASTRUM CĒRÆ COMPOSITUM. (*Ceræ flavæ, ſevi ovis, ſing. ℥iij; resinæ flav. ℥j.*) Drawing;—sometimes employed for the dressing of blisters.

EMPLASTRUM CUMĪNI. L. (*Sem. cumini,—carui, bac. lauri, ſing. ℥iij; picis Burgund. ℥iij; ceræ flavæ ℥iij.*) Applied to the hypogastric region or stomach, this is used as a warm discutient, and to expel flatulence.

EMPLASTRUM LADĀNI COMPOSITUM. L. (*Ladani ℥iij; thuris ℥j; cinnamomi ℥ss; ol. myristicæ expressi, p. ℥ss; ol. menthæ essent. p. 3j.*) Warm, strengthening; in weaknesses of the stomach, vomitings, &c. It is sometimes employed also to promote the supuration of inactive tumours.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI. (*Litharg. ℥xv; ol. olivæ ℥ij; aquæ ℥ss.*) Defensive; for excoriations of the skin, &c.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI COMPOSITUM. (*Empl. litharg. ℥iij; galbani ℥viij; terebinth. vulg. 3x; thuris ℥iij.*) Warm, stimulating, suppurative. Comp. plaster of litharge ℥j, plaster of cantharides 3ij, form the *Emplastrum calidum* of late frequent use in fixed pains, as in rheumatism, sciatica, &c.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGŸRI CUM HYDRARGŸRO. (*Empl. litharg. ℥j; hydrarg. p. ℥iij; ol. sulphurati, p. 3j.*) Resolvent. Five oz. contain about one of quicksilver.

EMPLASTRUM LYTHARGŸRI CUM RĒSĪNA. (*Empl. litharg. ℥iij; resinæ flavæ. ℥ss.*) Adhesive;—used as a retentive to the divided edges of a wound, or to confine other dressings.

EMPLASTRUM

EMPLASTRUM PĪCIS BURGUNDICÆ COMPOSITUM.
L. (Picis Burgund. lbij; ladani lbj; resinæ flav. cera flav. sang. ʒiʷ; ol. myristicæ expressi, p. ʒj.) Stimulant, rubefacient. Applied to the temples or forehead, this is sometimes of use in pains of the head.

EMPLASTRUM SAPŌNIS. (*Saponis lbʒs; empl. litharg. lbij.*) Discutient, applied to lymphatic or other tumours.

EMPLASTRUM THŪRIS COMPOSITUM. (*Thuris lbʒs; sang. draconis ʒij; empl. litharg. lbij.*) Adhesive, strengthening.

EMULSIO ARABĪCA. *E.* (This is made by adding ʒij of mucil. of gum Arab. to lbij of almond-milk, while beating the almonds.) Cooling, demulcent, ad libitum.

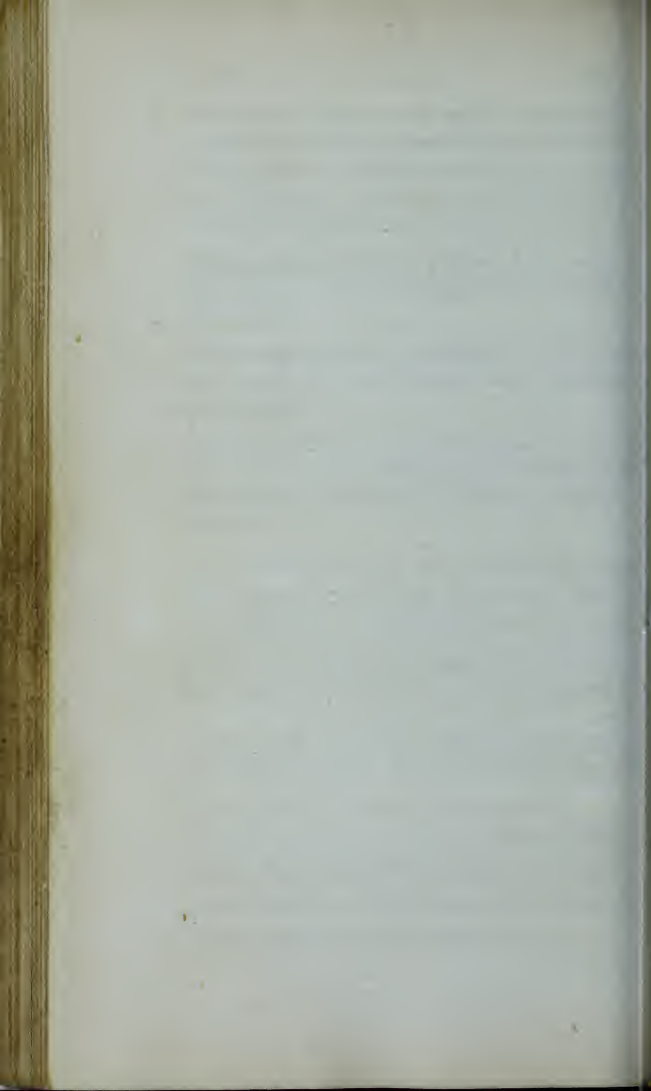
EMULSIO CAMPHORĀTA. *E.* (*Camphoræ ʒj; amygdalas dulces decorticatas x; sacch. purif. ʒj; aquæ, p. ʒvj.* Grind the camphor and almonds well together in a stone mortar, and add by degrees the water; then strain the liquor, and dissolve in it the sugar.) Dose, ʒfs ad ʒij. For its virtues, see *Camphora*.

ENŪLA CAMPĀNA, *radix*. Elecampane. Aromatic, expectorant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

ERYNGĪUM, (ii, n.) *radix*. Eryngo, or sea-holly. *L.* Aperient, diuretic, ʒij ad ʒijj. To make mock ass's milk, take eryngo, pearl barley, each ʒfs, liquorice root ʒijj, water lbij; boil to lbj; then strain, and add an equal portion of fresh cow's milk.

EXTRACTUM





EXTRACTUM CACUMINIS GĖNĪSTÆ. *L.* Laxative,
diuretic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CASCARILLÆ. *L.* Tonic, stomachic;
in dyspepsy, debility of the bowels, &c. gr. x ad ʒfs,
bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CHAMÆMĒLI. Tonic, stomachic, gr.
x ad ʒj, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ, SIVE CORTICIS PERUVIANI.
L. Ten or twelve grains of the hard extract are reckoned equivalent to about 3*ss* of the bark itself; but this preparation, though moderately strong in point of bitterness, possesses only a small degree of astringency.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ, SIVE CORTICIS PERUVIANI,
CUM RESINÆ. This preparation is different from the
former, having the two qualities of bitterness and
astringency proportionably united. It is esteemed
equivalent to about six times its quantity of the
bark in substance.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM. (*Colocynth.* ʒvj; *aloes soc.* ʒiss; *scammonii* ʒfs; *sem. cardam.* ʒj.) Cathartic, gr. v ad ʒfs.

EXTRACTUM GENTIĀNÆ. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x
ad ℥ij, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. Demulcent, ʒj ad ʒiij, ad libitum.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXŸLI, SIVE LIGNI CAMPECHI-
ANI. Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ℞ ad ℥ij.

EXTRACTUM HELLĒBÖRI NIGRI. Alterative, at-
D tenuant.

tenuant, diuretic, emmenagogue, gr. iij ad gr. viij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic, resolvent, gr. x ad ʒj. Extract of black hellebore, myrrh, each ʒj, blessed thistle ʒiij, form the basis of Bacher's famous tonic pill; of which in dropsies he used to give, in three divided portions, at the distance of an hour each, from ʒfs to ʒij, or more, daily, varying the dose according to the strength of its action, and the constitution. In taking this pill drinking plentifully is to be enjoined.

EXTRACTUM JALAPĪ. Cathartic, gr. viij ad gr. xv, well triturated with some testaceous powder.

EXTRACTUM PAPĀVĒRIS ALBI. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. j ad gr. v. This, it is said, has about half the strength of opium; and when united with simple syrup in the proportion of gr. ij to ʒj, may be substituted occasionally for the *Syrupus papaveris albi*.

EXTRACTUM PULSATILLÆ NIGRICĀNTIS. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, resolvent; in cataracts and amaurosis, in venereal nodes, nocturnal pains, indurated glands, serpiginous eruptions, melancholy, palsy, &c. gr. iij ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

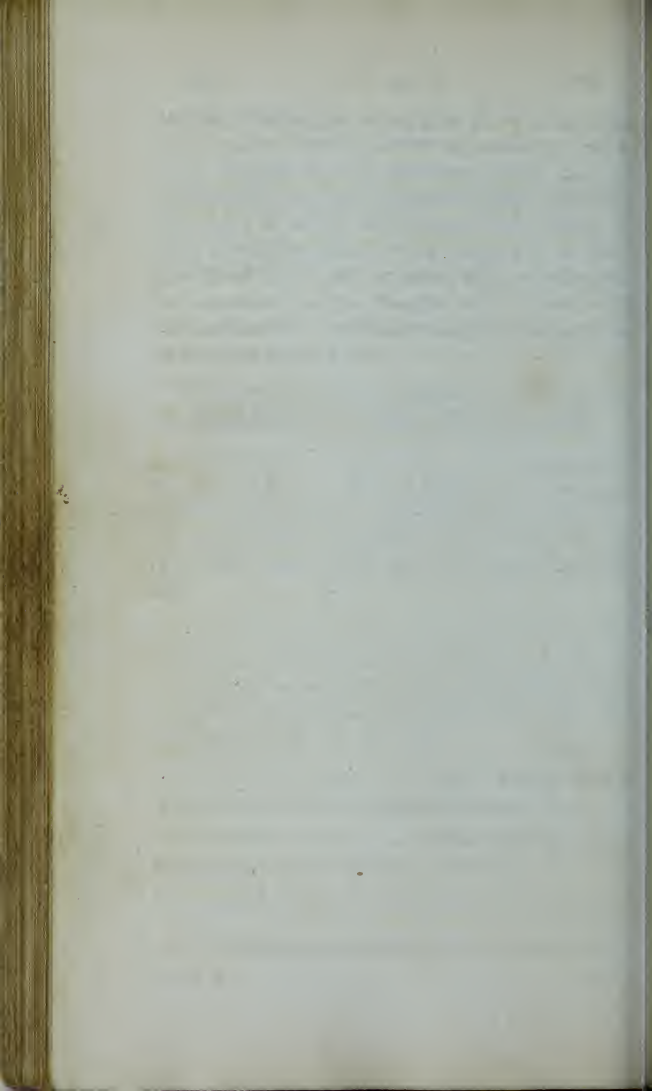
EXTRACTUM RUTÆ. Stimulant, attenuant, tonic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM SABĪNÆ. *L.* Stimulant, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ʒfs, bis terve die.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ. *L.* Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒfs.

FERRI LIMATŪRA PURIFICĀTA. *E.* Tonic, astringent,





gent, deobstruent; in chlorosis where acidity in the first passages abounds, &c. gr. iij ad ʒj, bis terve die.

FERRI RUBĪGO, (īnis, f.) Astringent, aperient, gr. x ad ʒss. Emmenagogue, gr. xv ad ʒj, or more, joined with some aromatic, ter quaterve die.

FERRUM AMMONIACĀLE. (*Olim, Flor. Martiāles.*) Astringent, attenuant, deobstruent, gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die, in the form of bolus, or pills prepared with some gum-resin. This or some other strong preparation of iron, (as the *tinct. ferri muriati*,) Mr. Cline is wont to recommend in scirrhus affections of the breasts. See *Tinct.*

FERRUM TARTĀRISĀTUM. L. Astringent, deobstruent, gr. iij ad gr. xv, bis terve die.

FERRUM VITRĪOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Sal Martis.*) Astringent, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. ss ad gr. v, bis terve die. In clysters, vermifuge, gr. v ad ʒj.

FILIX, (īcis, f.) *radix*. Male fern. Astringent, aperient, anthelmintic; in cases of tænia, to an adult ʒij ad ʒiij, to a child ʒj, early in the morning, with a mercurial cathartic two hours after; which process, if necessary, is to be repeated at due intervals. Respecting the anthelmintic virtue of this root, Dr. Cullen expresses considerable doubt.

FLAMMŪLA JOVIS, *folia, flores*. Upright virgin's-bower. E. Acrid, stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic; in syphilitic cases with pains in the bones, nodes, or ulcers, in cutaneous diseases, &c. ʒss ad ʒij, or more, infused in boiling water ʒiv, ter die.

FLORES BENZŌËS. Stimulant, expectorant, deob-

ſtruent; in dyſpnœas, &c. gr. x ad ʒiſ. See *Tinct.*
Alſo errhine.

FLORES SULPHŪRIS LOTI. Laxative, diaphoretic,
ʒj ad ʒj. See *Troch.*

FOENĪCŪLUM DULCE, *femen.* Sweet fennel. Stimulant, diuretic, carminative, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Aqua.*

FOĒNUM GRÆCUM, *femen.* Fenugreek. Emollient; in cataplaſms, and clyſters. One oz. boiled in water lbj, renders it thick and ſlimy.

FULĪGO (gĩnis, f.) LIGNI. Woodfoot. *E.* Corroborant, antſpaſmodic; in hyſteric caſes, gr. x ad ʒj, in tincture or infuſion ʒij, or more.

FUMĀRĪA, (æ, f.) *herba.* Fumitory. *E.* Tonic, attenuant, deobſtruent; in melancholic and cutaneous diſeaſes of the leprous kind, &c. juice ʒiſ ad ʒii, bis die. Alſo in decoction.

GALEBĀNUM PURIFICĀTUM, *gummi-rēſīna.* Antiſpaſmodic; againſt nervous and hyſteric diſorders, gr. x ad ʒi, or more. See *Pil. & Tinct.*

GALLA, (æ, f.) The gall. Powerfully aſtringent, gr. x ad ʒiſ. Alſo externally againſt the piles, mixed with ſix or eight times its quantity of lard, and a little camphor; or, by way of fomentation—bruſed galls ʒiſ, boiling water lbij, macerate an hour, and ſtrain.

GAMBOGĪA, (æ, f.) *gummi-rēſīna.* Gamboge. Cathartic, hydragogue; in dropſy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. iv, in fine powder, every three hours, till it operates. Emetic, cathartic; in tænia, &c. gr. vj ad gr. x, or more, joined with an equal proportion of prepared kali.

— *Fumigato. —*

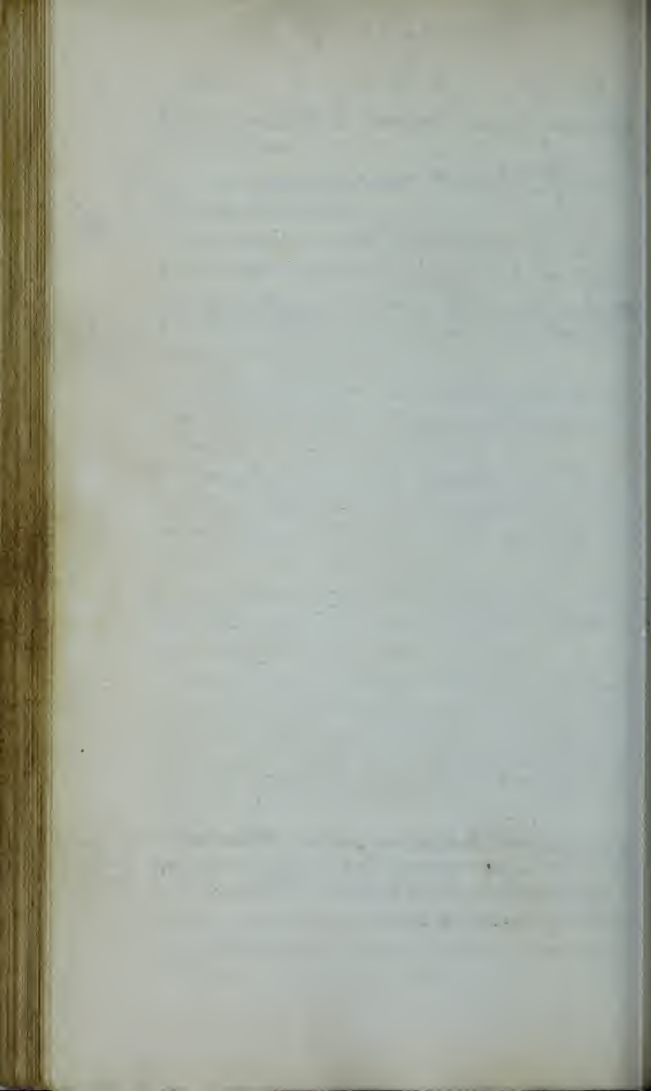
℞. Sol. Muricæ. ℥vj

⁊ Manganis — 3x

Aq. fortis — ℥ij ½

Infunde Acid. Sulphuric. q.s.

embogia. & Indies. a juice flowing from
the wounded bark of a Tree, covered
by the sun & air.



kali. Gamboge gr. xxxvj, spir. of ammonia ꝑiv,—of this a tea spoonful or two, taken night and morn, has been of service in some cutaneous diseases.

GĒNĪSTA, (æ, f.) *cacūmen, semen*. Broom. Cathartic, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Extr.* The cure of dropsy, says Dr. Cullen, has been sometimes effected by giving ʒj of a decoction, made by boiling ʒss of fresh broom tops in water lbj to lbss, every hour or two, till it operated by stool and urine, and repeating this process every, or every other day, accordingly.

GENTIĀNA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Gentian. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒij. See *Extr. Infus. Tinct. & Vinum*.

GEOFFRÆA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Cabbage-tree. E. Laxative, detergent, narcotic, anthelmintic; against the lumbrici, ascarides, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. But this is best given in the form of decoction or syrup, the former of which see.

GINSENG, (n, indecl.) *radix*. Stimulant, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj.

GLYCYRRHĪZA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Liquorice. Attenuant, demulcent, ʒss ad ʒj. See *Extr. & Troch.* This, it has been said, possesses the property of allaying the sensation of thirst.

GRANĀTUM, (i, n.) *floris petālum, fructus cortex*. The pomegranate-tree. Flowers, called Balauſtine, mildly astringent, ʒss ad ʒiss. Bark of the fruit powerfully astringent, ʒj ad ʒj, in infusion or decoction ʒij ad ʒss.

GRATIÖLA, (æ. f.) *herba*. Hedge-hyssop. Emetic, purgative, diuretic, anthelmintic; in dropsy, worms, &c. gr. x ad ʒj, or more, in infusion ʒij of the fresh herb, or ʒj of the dried. A slight decoction in milk, it is said, operates the mildest. This being an active medicine, it may be prudent perhaps to use it only in small doses, and to repeat these, at short intervals, after the manner of Bergius; who in certain cases directs gr. x in powder, with half as much gentian, every two hours, till it operates.

GUĀIĀCUM, (i, n.) *lignum, cortex, gummi-rēsina*. Stimulant, diaphoretic. The wood and bark in decoction; *which see*. Gum, gr. v. ad ʒj, in the form of bolus, or milk prepared by first triturating the gum with an equal proportion of fine sugar, and then with mucilage of gum Arab. or yolk of egg, so as to be miscible with water or watery liquors. When exhibited in this last form, says Dr. Cullen, in a quantity sufficient over night, (as from gr. xv to ʒss,) to open the belly once next day, we have found it useful in chronic rheumatism, or even when disorders of the stomach, or wandering pains in other parts of the body could be imputed to atonic or retrocedent gout.

HÆMATOXŸLUM, (i, n.) *lignum*. Logwood. Astringent, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Extractum*.

HĚDĚRA TERRESTRIS, *herba*. Groundivy. E. Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, aperient, ʒss ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

HELLĚBÖRĀSTER, (stri, m.) *felium*. Bear's-foot. Emetic, cathartic, vermifuge; against the lumbrici, &c.

Guth. Rystow.

R. Tr. Valer. Pol. Zij

Castor. R. Zij

Asa fetic. - 3j ~~AA~~

Bellemont, Albus. Switzerland. Italy. Austria.
Piberia.

&c. in decoction ʒij of the fresh leaves, or ʒij of the dried, semel aut bis die.

HELLĚBÖRUS (i, m.) ALBUS, *radix*. White hellebore. Sternutatory. See *Decoct. Tinct. & Ung.*

HELLĚBÖRUS NIGER, *radix*. Black hellebore. Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, gr. ij ad gr. vj, bis terve die. Strongly cathartic; in mania, &c. gr. x ad ʒj, or more. See *Extr. & Tinct.*

HIPPOCĀSTĀNUM, (i, n.) *fructus*. The horsechestnut. *E.* Errhine; against ophthalmia, headachs, &c. in powder gr. iij or iv, every evening; also in decoction or infusion. The bark likewise of this tree has been successfully employed for the cure of intermittents, in doses similar to those of cinchona.

HORDĚUM, (i, n.) *semen, semen omni cortice nudatum*. Barley. See *Decoct.*

HYDRARGYRUS (i, m.) ACETĀTUS. Alterative, antivenereal, gr. j ad gr. vj, or more, semel aut bis die. This, which forms the basis of Keyser's pill, says Mr. Bell, is milder in its operation and less disposed to affect the stomach and bowels than any other preparation of mercury internally employed; but at the same time he considers it as less certain in curing venereal disorders.

HYDRARGYRUS CALCINĀTUS. (*Olim, Merc. calc.*) *L.* Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. fs ad gr. ij, every night, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$. Violently emetic, and cathartic, gr. iv ad gr. v.

HYDRARGYRUS CUM CRĚTA. (*Olim, Merc. alkal.*)

L. Alterative; in cutaneous and venereal complaints, in obstructions of the viscera, or of the prostate gland, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

HYDRARGYRUS MURIATUS. (*Olim, Merc. corros. subl.*) Alterative, antivenereal, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ ad $\frac{1}{2}$ in the form of pill, or dissolved in a spoonful of brandy, once, twice, or thrice a day, with plentiful dilution to prevent its griping. Also in gargles for venereal ulcers in the throat, muriated quicksilver gr. iij or iv, barley decoction ℥ij, honey of roses ʒij;—against tetter, &c. gr. v ad gr. x to water ℥ij;—and for films and exulcerations of the cornea, gr. j to water ʒiv.

HYDRARGYRUS MURIATUS MITIS. Alterative, antivenereal, &c. in doses similar to those of calomel.

HYDRARGYRUS NITRATUS RUBER. (*Olim, Merc. corros. rub.*) In unguents stimulant, escharotic, ʒj, or more, to wax ointment ʒj. United with a triple or quadruple proportion of fine sugar, and blown into the eye, night and morn, it is useful, says Mr. Bell, against specks and films of the cornea; in which cases he adds further benefit may be derived from the daily use of a solution of vitriolated zinc, or verdigrise, at noon.

HYDRARGYRUS PRÆCIPITATUS CINEREUS. *F.* (*Hydrargyri, acidi nitrosi diluti, paria pondera.* Mix that the quicksilver may be dissolved, then dilute with water, and add a sufficient quantity of water of ammonia to separate the quicksilver from the acid; after which the powder is to be washed with pure water, and dried.) Alterative; in syphilis, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, night and morn. Also in the way of fumigation



Hydrargyrum. Spain, Tyrol, Hungary, India,
South America.

migation like red fulphurated quicksilver, to which it is preferable, on account of its not yielding any vapour offensive to the patient.

HYDRARGYRUS PURIFICĀTUS. Mercury, or quicksilver. In constipations of the bowels, ʒss ad ʒiv; but in these cases its utility may be justly doubted. Quicksilver ʒvj, water ℥j; boil gently in a covered earthen vessel, 15 minutes, stirring the mercury frequently; when cold decant off the liquor for use:—dose to children, ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis die, against worms. See *Pil.* Externally, see *Empl.* & *Ung.*

HYDRARGYRUS CUM SULPHŪRE. (*Olim, Æthiops min.*) Alterative, vermifuge, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

HYDRARGYRUS SULPHURĀTUS RUBER. (*Olim, Cinnab. fact.*) *L.* Alterative, ʒj ad ʒss. Also in fumigation against venereal ulcers in the nose, mouth, or throat, venereal excrescences about the anus, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, semel aut bis die.

HYDRARGYRUS VITRIOLĀTUS. (*Olim, Merc. emet. flav.*) Emetic, gr. ij ad gr. v. Also errhine; against amaurosis attended with dilatation of the pupil, &c. gr. ʒ, or more, mixed with eight times its weight of liquorice powder, once or twice a day: where the nose is peculiarly dry, Mr. Ware advises the steam of warm water to be previously inhaled.

HYDROLĀPĀTHUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Waterdock. *E.* Strongly astringent, deobstruent; in defædations of the skin, &c. gr. xv ad ʒj, in infusion ʒss ad ʒij, bis terve die. This root powdered is said to be an excellent dentifrice.

HYÖSCYĀMUS,

HYOSCYĀMUS, (i, m.) *herba, semen*. Black henbane. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, laxative, resolvent; in puerperal mania, and melancholy, in glandular swellings, scirrhus, cancer, hæmoptysis, &c. gr. ij ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die. See *Suc.* Also externally to resolve swellings, and to allay pain in cases of scirrhus, rheumatism, &c. under the form of cataplasm of the leaves.

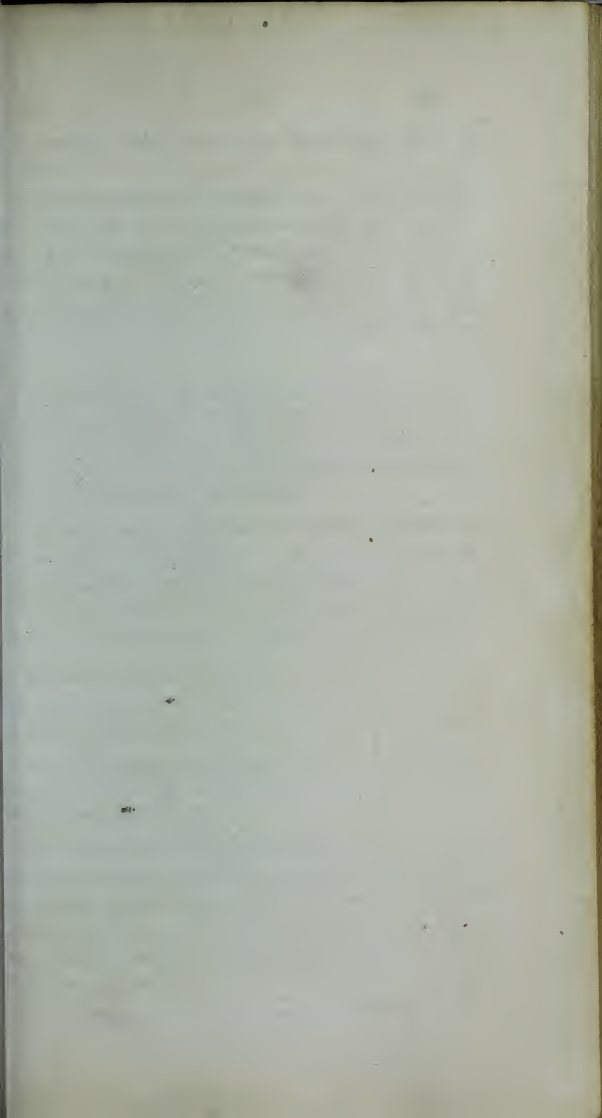
HYPERĪCUM, (i, n.) *flos*. St. John's-wort. *L.* Astringent, corroborant; in hysterical and hypochondriacal affections, &c. ℞ ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. In the leaves of this plant are to be found little vesicles containing an essential oil, somewhat resembling that of turpentine; on which there is reason to suppose its medicinal virtues principally depend.

HYSSŌPUS, (i, m.) *herba*. Hyssop. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, attenuant, expectorant; in humoral asthma, coughs, &c. ℞ ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Externally in fomentations discutient; also in poultice against contusions, &c.

ICHTHŶOCŌLLA, (æ, f.) Fish-glue, or isinglass. *L.* Restorative, agglutinating, demulcent.

IMPĒRĀTORĪA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Masterwort. *E.* Stimulant, stomachic, ʒfs, in infusion ʒj, bis terve die. Also sialogogue.

INFŪSUM CATĒCHU. *E.* (*Catechu ʒijfs; cort. cinnam. ʒfs; aq. ferventis, p. ʒ-vij; syrupi simpl. p. ʒj.*) Macerate the catechu and cinnamon in the water two hours, in a close vessel; then strain, and add
the





the syrup.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. \mathfrak{zj} ad \mathfrak{zij} .

INFŪSUM GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSITUM. (*Gentianæ* \mathfrak{zj} ; *cort. limon. rec.* \mathfrak{zss} ; *cort. aurant. exsic.* \mathfrak{ziss} ; *aq. fervent.* \mathfrak{zxiij} . Macerate an hour, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, \mathfrak{zss} ad \mathfrak{ziiij} , bis terve die. Comp. infusion of gentian \mathfrak{zxx} , prepared kali \mathfrak{zj} , spir. of juniper \mathfrak{zij} , taken at three doses, daily, stands recommended in ascites.

INFŪSUM RHEI. E. (*Rad. rhabarbari* \mathfrak{zss} ; *aquæ bullientis*, P. \mathfrak{zviij} ; *spir. cinnamomi*, P. \mathfrak{zj} . Macerate the rhubarb with the water, in a close vessel, for a night; then add the spir. of cinnamon, and strain.) Purgative, stomachic, \mathfrak{zss} ad \mathfrak{ziss} .

INFŪSUM ROSÆ. (*Rosar. rubr.* \mathfrak{zss} ; *aq. dist. ferv.* \mathfrak{lbjss} ; *acidi vitriol. diluti*, P. \mathfrak{ziiij} ; *sacch. pur.* \mathfrak{ziss} . First pour the water on the roses, then the acid, and macerate half an hour, in a glass vessel; when cold, strain, and add the sugar.) Subastringent, \mathfrak{zij} ad \mathfrak{zvj} .

INFŪSUM SENNÆ SIMPLEX. L. (*Sennæ* \mathfrak{ziss} ; *zingib.* \mathfrak{zj} ; *aq. fervent.* \mathfrak{lbj} . Macerate an hour, in a covered vessel, and strain.) Purgative, \mathfrak{ziss} ad \mathfrak{ziiij} .

INFŪSUM SENNÆ TARTĀRISĀTUM. L. (*Sennæ* \mathfrak{ziss} ; *coriandri* \mathfrak{zss} ; *cryst. tartari* \mathfrak{zij} ; *aq. fervent.* \mathfrak{lbj} .) Purgative, \mathfrak{ziss} ad \mathfrak{ziiij} .

INFŪSUM TAMARINDŌRUM CUM SENNA. E. (*Fractus tamarind.* \mathfrak{zviij} ; *crySTALLORUM tartari, sol. sennæ, sing.* \mathfrak{zj} ; *sem. coriandri* \mathfrak{zss} ; *sacch. non purif.* \mathfrak{zss} ; *aquæ bullient.* P. \mathfrak{zviij} . Macerate in a close earthen vessel, four hours, shaking it often, and strain.) Cooling, laxative, \mathfrak{zij} ad \mathfrak{ziv} .

ITECACŪANHA,

IPECACUĀNHA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Emetic, gr. x ad ʒfs. Diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, hæmoptoë, coughs, diarrhœa, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, or more. See *Pulv. & Vinum*.

IRIS, (īdis, f.) *radix*. Florentine orris. Juice, in its turbid state, strongly acrid and cathartic; in dropsies, ʒj ad ʒifs, largely diluted. In powder expectorant, ʒj ad ʒj. Alio errhine.

IRIS PALUSTRIS, *radix*. Yellow waterflag. *E*. Undepurated juice strongly acrid and cathartic; in dropsies, gt. lx, largely diluted, every 2 or 3 hours till it operates, occasionally increased to ʒij. Also externally against serpiginous eruptions and scrofulous tumours. The fresh root of this species, is rather more acrid and cathartic than the preceding.

JALAPIUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Jalap. Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒfs.—It is well suited to cold phlegmatic habits. See *Extr. Pulv. & Tinctura*.

JUGLANS, (dis, f.) *fructus immaturus*. The walnut-tree. *L*. Tonic, laxative, anthelmintic; against worms, &c. in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, or more, ter die. Of a watery extract ʒij dissolved in cinnamon water ʒfs,—dose, to children from two years old to three, gt. xx gradually increased to l, ter die.

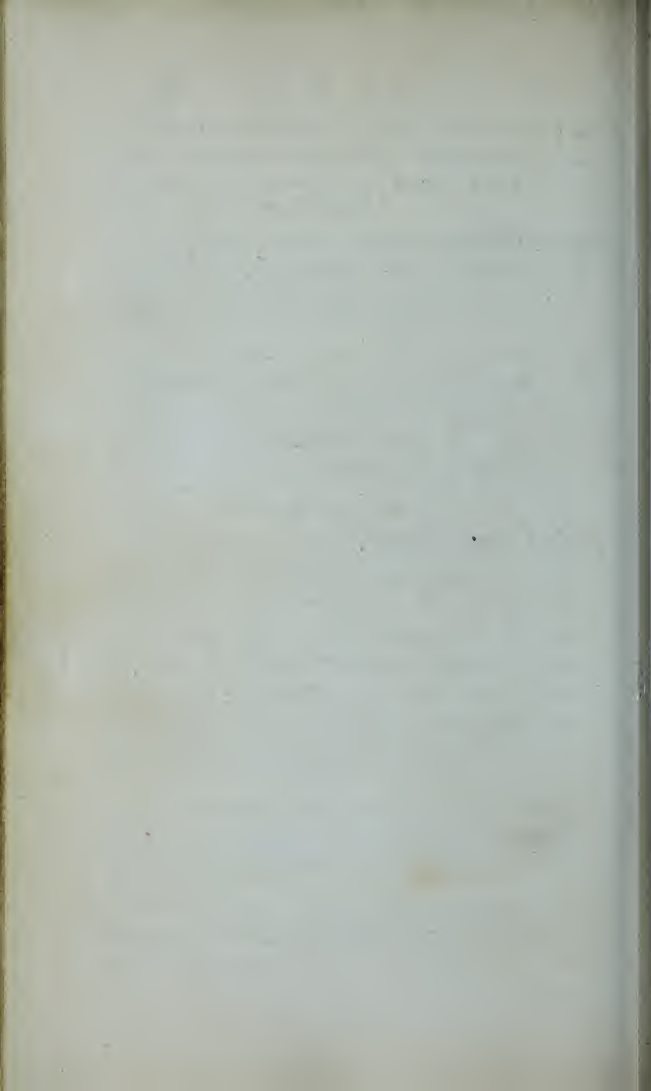
JUNIPĒRUS, (i, f.) *bacca, cacūmen*. The juniper-tree. Stimulant, stomachic, diuretic, ʒfs ad ʒj. In infusion ʒij to boiling water lbj. Also in decoction. See *Ol. & Spir.*

KALI ACETĀTUM. (*Olim, Sal diuret.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobstruent, ʒj ad ʒij. Laxative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

KALI

Iris. Italy.

Talapium. Mexico.



KALI PRÆPARĀTUM. (*Vice Sal absinth.*) Antacid, attenuant, diuretic, gr. v ad ʒj, properly diluted. See *Aq.* In the aerated alkaline water, as directed by Dr. Falconer, the proportion of alkali is as ʒj to water lbiv,—dose ʒiv, bis, ter, quaterve die.

KALI PURUM. (*Olim, Lapis septicus.*)

KALI SULPHURĀTUM. (*Flor. sulph. ʒj; kali ppti ʒv.*) *L.* Diaphoretic; against herpetic eruptions, arsenical, mercurial and saturnine poisons, &c. gr. iij ad gr. viij, or more, ter quaterve die, followed by a plentiful draught of warm water. Also externally against tinea, and other cutaneous diseases, in the proportion of ʒj ad ʒfs to water lbj.

KALI TARTĀRISĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. solub.*) Aperient, ʒj ad ʒj. Purgative, ʒij ad ʒfs, or more.

KALI VITRIOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Tart. vitriolat.*) Febrifuge, aperient, ʒj ad ʒfs. Mildly cathartic, ʒiv ad ʒv.

KĪNO, (n, indecl.) *rēsina*. Astringent; in chronic diarrhœas, leucorrhœas, laxity with acrimony, hæmorrhages from the urethra, &c. gr. x ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

LAC (tis, n.) AMMŌNIĀCI. (*Ammon. ʒfs; aq. dist. ʒij.*) Attenuant, expectorant, antispasmodic, ʒiij ad ʒj, or more.

LAC AMYGDĀLÆ. (*Amyg. dulc. ʒifs; sacch. pur. ʒfs; aquæ lbij.*) Cooling, demulcent; in hectic cases, against heat of urine, strangury, &c. ʒij ad ʒv, ad libitum.

LACTŪCA

LACTŪCA VIRŌSA, *folia*. Wild lettuce. *E.* Narcotic, diuretic, laxative, resolvent. See *Succus*.

LADĀNUM, (i, n.) *resīna*. *L.* Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒss. Externally, see *Emplastrum*.

LAPIS (īdis, m.) CALAMINĀRIS PRÆPĀRĀTUS. Astringent; in lotions for sore eyes, &c. See *Cerat*.

LAURUS, (us vel i, f.) *folium, bacca*. The bay-tree. Carminative, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒss.—It is seldom employed internally. See *Oleum*.

LAVENDŪLA, (æ, f.) *flos*. Lavender. Stimulant, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. Also externally in fomentations for paralytic limbs. See *Oleum* & *Spiritus*.

LICHEN, (ēnis, m.) *herba*. Eryngo-leaved, or Iceland liverwort. *E.* Tonic, nutritive, demulcent. The dried plant boiled in water or milk, to the amount of ʒss or ʒj, daily, has of late been advantageously employed in phthisis, coughs, diarrhœas, dysentery, &c. Lichen ʒj, water ʒxx; boil gently fifteen minutes, adding, towards the end, ʒiij of liquorice-root,—dose, a tea cupful.

LIGUSTĪCUM, (i, n.) *semen*. Lovage. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, emmenagogue; in hysterical and uterine complaints, ʒss ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

LILĪUM (i, n.) ALBUM, *radix*. The white lily. *E.* Formed into a poultice with milk, emollient, suppurative.

LĪMON, (ōnis, m.) *succus, cortex exterior*. Lemon. Juice cooling, antiseptic, restringent, ʒj ad ʒss. See *Syr*.

Linct. Pector.

R. Cons. Cynosb. — — 3vj

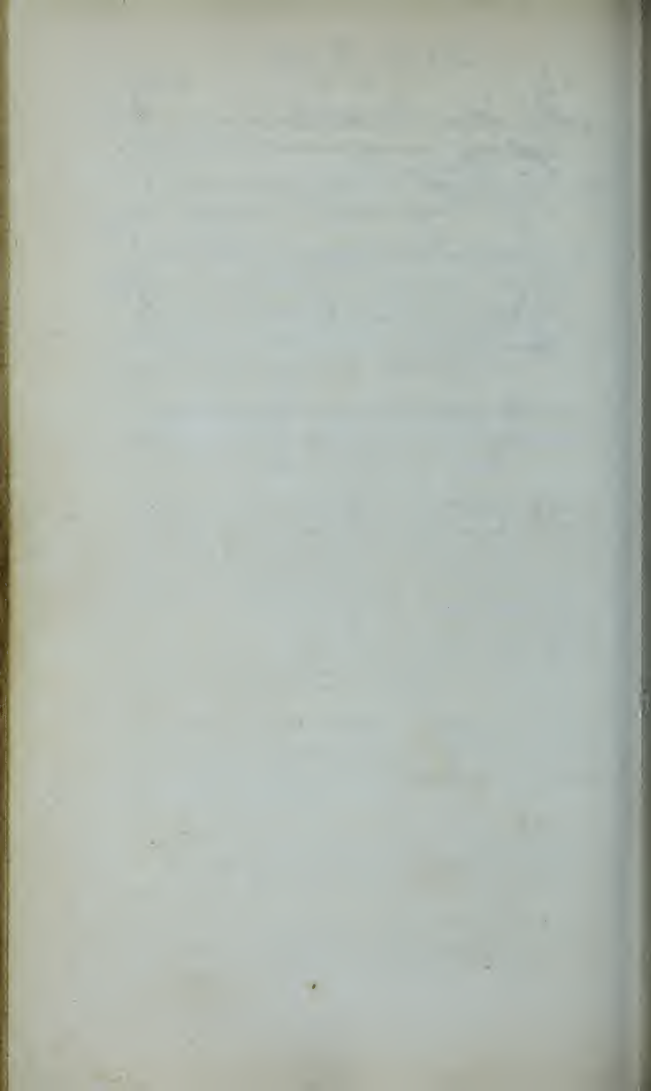
℞. Amygd.

℞. Papav. I.

— — Sambuc. — — 3℥

℞. Vitr. Acid. 3℥

℞. S. A.



Syr. Peel stimulant, stomachic, in infusion, if fresh, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ ad $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, daily. See *Aq. & Oleum*.

LİNĪMENTUM AMMONĪÆ. (*Aq. ammonia* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; *ol. olivæ* $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.) Stimulant; against rheumatic and spasmodic pains, paralytic numbnesses, &c.

LİNĪMENTUM AMMONĪÆ FORTĪUS. (*Aq. ammonia puræ* $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; *ol. olivæ* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.) Rubefacient, &c. as the former.

LİNĪMENTUM AQUÆ CALCIS. *E.* (*Olei sem. lini, aquæ calcis, sing. partes æquales.*) Against burns, scalds, &c.

LİNĪMENTUM CAMPHŌRÆ COMPOSITUM. *L.* (*Camph.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; *aq. ammonia puræ* $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; *spir. lavendulæ, p.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$.) Stimulant, anodyne; against local spasmodic pains, paralytic numbnesses, &c. This formule approaches to the volatile essence of the late Dr. Ward; it is of equal, if not of superior activity.

LİNĪMENTUM OPIĀTUM. *E.* (*Opii* $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; *saponis albi Hisp.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; *camphoræ* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; *ol. roris marini essent. p.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; *spir. vini rect. p.* lbij .) Digest the opium and soap in the spirit, three days; then to the strained liquor add the camphor and oil, diligently shaking the vessel.) Anodyne; to strained limbs, &c. One oz. contains $\mathfrak{g}\text{j}$ of opium.

LİNĪMENTUM SAPŌNIS COMPOSITUM. (*Saponis* $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$; *camph.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; *spir. roris marini* lbj .) For rheumatic pains, bruises, sprains, &c. Compound liniment of soap, water of acetated ammonia, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water of pure ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, are said to form the celebrated remedy known under the name of *Steers's Opodeldœc*.

LİNĪMENTUM

LĪNĪMENTUM SIMPLEX. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ partes quatuor; ceræ albæ partem unam.*) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

LĪNUM, (i, n.) *semen.* Flax,—the seed is called linseed. Emollient, demulcent. In infusion ʒj to water lbj. In poultice emollient, resolvent. See *Ol.*

LIQUOR (ōris, m.) VOLATĪLIS CORNU CERVI. (*Olim, Spir. cornu cervi.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more. Of this gt. x are reckoned to contain gr. j of the salt.

LITHARGYRUS, (i, m.) Litharge. See *Aq. & Empl.*

LIXĪVA VITRĪŌLĀTA SULPHURĒA. *E.* (*Olim, Sal polycrest.*) Cooling, aperient, gr. xv ad ʒfs.

LOBELĪA, (æ, f.) *radix.* Blue cardinal-flower. *E.* Cathartic, antisyphilitic. This plant the American Indians consider as a specific in lues.—Of a decoction made with a handful of the dried roots in lbxij of water boiled to lbviiij, half a pint is taken twice a day, then three times a day, & at last four times a day; unless its purgative effects become too violent, in which case the medicine is intermitted for a day or two, and then renewed till a cure is accomplished.

LUJŪLA, (æ, f.) *folium.* Woodforrel. Acid, cooling, restringent, juice ʒfs ad ʒifs. See *Consf.*

MACIS, (īdis, f.) Mace. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj.

MAGNESĪA ALBA. Antacid, ʒj ad ʒj.—These doses to children prove also laxative.

MAGNESĪA USTA. Antacid, laxative. Being deprived

Lotio. Sulph.

Recommended by Bell in Herpetic
Affections.

Rj Lac. Sulph. 3 ij

Lac. Saturn. ℥j

Ag. Rosæ. ℥ss

Mastice. Portugal. Hair. Italy. Ohio.

prived of carbonic acid, this has twice the strength of the former, and commonly requires plentiful dilution. See *Troch.* Calcined magnesia \mathfrak{z} j, given every three, four, or five hours, with \mathfrak{z} iss of an infusion, made with crystals of tartar \mathfrak{z} j, tamarinds, manna, each \mathfrak{z} ijj, in decoction of barley \mathfrak{lb} j, has answered the purpose, it is said, of a gentle laxative, when other things have failed to stay on the stomach.

MAGNESĪA VITRĪOLĀTA. (*Olim, Sal cath. amar.*) Mildly cathartic; in colic pains, &c. \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} x. The more this is diluted, the less is the quantity required to procure the desired effect. In clysters laxative \mathfrak{z} iss, or more.

MAJORĀNA, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) *herba*. Sweet marjoram. Stimulant, aromatic, \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} j. Also sternutatory.

MALVA, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) *folium, flos*. Common mallow. Emollient, \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} j, juice of the leaves \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ij. Also in fomentations, poultices, and clysters.

MANNA, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) Gently laxative, \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} iss, or more.

MARRŪBĪUM (i, n.) ALBUM, *herba*. White horehound. Stimulant, tonic, deobstruent; in cachexy, hysteria, pituitous asthma, &c. \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} j, expressed juice \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} iss, in infusion half a handful, or more, bis terve die.

MARUM (i, n.) SŸRIĀCUM, *herba*. Herb-mastich. L. Stimulant, stomachic, gr. x ad \mathfrak{z} ss. Also errhine.

MASTĪCHE, (es, f.) *rēsina*. Mastich. Stimulant, corroborant, balsamic; in old coughs, weaknesses of the stomach, &c. gr. x ad \mathfrak{z} ss, bis terve die. A so-

E.

lution

lution of this resin in oil of turpentine, is said to form an advertised remedy for the toothach.

MEL (mellis, n.) DESPUMĀTUM. Attenuant, aperient, ʒij ad ʒj, or more. With some constitutions fresh honey greatly disagrees, an inconvenience which is commonly obviated by boiling. It is said, that honey excellently covers the taste of purging salts and waters.

MEL ACETĀTUM. L. (*Mellis desp. p. lbij; aceti dist. lbj.*) Cooling, expectorant, ʒj ad ʒij. In gargles cooling, detergent.

MEL ROSÆ. L. In gargles cooling, detergent. Rose-honey ʒss, muriatic acid gr. xx, or more, compose, says Van Swieten, an efficacious application for gangrene or scorbutic soreness of the mouth, to be used by means of a pencil brush, often in the day.

MEL SCILLÆ. L. (*Mellis desp. p. lbij; tinct. scillæ lbij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Aperient, expectorant, detergent, ʒss ad ʒij.

MELISSA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Balm. Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ʒij.

MENTHA PIPERĪTIS, (ydis.) *herba*. Peppermint. Stimulant, stomachic, carminative; in flatulent colics, hysteric depressions, &c. gr. x ad ʒij. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus*.

MENTHA SATĪVA, *herba*. Spearmint. Stimulant, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Conf. Ol. & Spir.*

MEZERĒUM, (i, n.) *radicis cortex*. Mezereon, or spurge-olive. Acrid, stimulant, alterative; against chronic eruptions, scirrhus swellings, venereal nodes, &c. gr. j ad gr. x. See *Decoct.* By directing
a thin

a thin slice to be chewed as often as it could be borne, Dr. Withering relates, that he once cured an alarming difficulty of swallowing, seemingly arising from a paralytic affection.

MILLĚFÖLĬUM, (i, n.) *folia, flores*. Milfoil, or common yarrow. *E.* Tonic, astringent, aromatic; in internal hæmorrhages, in diarrhœas, various spasmodic affections, &c. \mathfrak{D} j ad \mathfrak{z} j, in infusion \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ij, ter quaterve die.

MILLĚPĚDA PRÆPĀRĀTA. Prepared woodlouse. Diuretic, deobstruent, \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ij.

MINĬUM (i, n.) Redlead. Astringent in plasters.

MISTŪRA CAMPHORĀTA. *L.* (*Camph. 3j; spir. vini rect. gt. x; sacch. pur. 3ss; aq. fervent. ℥j.*) Antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} ij, or more.

MISTŪRA CRETACĒA. (*Cretæ pptæ 3j; sacch. pur. gr. xl-v; Arab. gum. 3j; aq. dist. 3iv.*) Astringent, antacid; in diarrhœas, &c. \mathfrak{z} iss ad \mathfrak{z} ij.

MISTŪRA MOSCHĀTA. *L.* (*Aquæ rosæ 3iij; moschi ʒj; Arab. gummi, sacch. pur. sing. 3ss.* Rub the musk with the sugar, then with the gum, and add the rose-water gradually.) Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, \mathfrak{z} ss ad \mathfrak{z} iss, or more.

MŌRUM, (i, n.) Mulberry,—the fruit of the *morus*, mulberry-tree. *L.* Cooling, restringent. See *Syr.*

MOSCHUS, (i, m.) *in folliculo prope umbilicum sito, collectus*. Musk. Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad \mathfrak{D} j. See *Mist. & Tinct.* Musk, prepared ammonia, each gr. x, repeated every three hours, Mr. White has found serviceable in cases of gangrene accom-

panied with or occasioned by convulsive spasms, or arising from local injury producing symptoms of irritation, as singultus, subsultus tendinum, or the like.

MUCILĀGO (īnis, f.) AMŸLI. (*Amyli ʒiij; aquæ ʒij.*) Demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysenteries, or tenesmus, ʒiv ad ʒvj, by way of clyster, with an opiate, occasionally.

MUCILĀGO ARABĪCI GUMMI. (*Arab. gum. pulv. ʒiv; aq. dist. fervent. ʒviij.* Rub the gum with the water, until it is dissolved.) Demulcent; for coughs, &c. ʒss, or more.

MUCILĀGO SEMĪNIS CYDONĪI MALI. L. (*Sem. cydon. mali ʒj; aquæ ʒviij.* Boil with a slow fire ten minutes, and strain.) Demulcent. Joined with syrup of mulberry and a little borax, it is useful against aphthæ of the mouth and fauces.

MUCILĀGO TRAGĀCANTHÆ. (*Tragacanth. pulv. ʒss; aq. dist. ʒx.* Macerate with a gentle heat until the tragacanth is dissolved.) As this mucilage has more tenacity than mucil. of gum Arab. it would seem better adapted for the making of troches, for the suspension of mercury, and the like.

MYRĪSTĪCA, (æ, f.) *fructus nūclēus*, NUX MOSCHĀTA dictus. The nutmeg-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, hypnotic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Ol. & Spir.*

MYRRHA, (æ, f.) *gummi-rēsīna*. Myrrh. Stimulant, attenuant; in dysodia pulmonica, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Pulv. & Tinct.* Rubbed with a fifth of camphor, it unites with water, both more readily and with greater permanency. Myrrh

3j, prepared kali 3fs, vitriolated iron gr. xij, compose the famous medicine of Dr. Griffith; of which in slow hectic cases, &c. he was wont to begin with a fourth part, thrice a day, and then to increase the dose gradually to a third.

NASTURTĪUM (i, n.) AQUATĪCUM, *herba recens*. Watercress. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, juice 3j ad 3ij, bis terve die.

NATRON (i, n.) PRÆPĀRĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal sodæ.*) Antacid, attenuant, gr. x ad 3fs. Natron 3ij, cinchona 3j, mucilage of gum Arab. q. s. to form an electuary,—dose 3ij, bis terve die, in scrofula, &c.

NATRON TARTĀRISĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal Rupellenfis.*) Mildly cathartic, 3vj ad 3ifs. To the taste this salt is less nauseous than almost any other neutral.

NATRON VITRĪOLĀTUM. (*Olim, Sal cath. Glaub.*) Cathartic; in habitual costiveness, bilious colics, &c. 3fs ad 3ifs. A poultice, consisting of vitriolated natron 3j, boiling water lfs, crumbs of bread q. s. Dr. Kirkland employs in those inflammations of the eye, where the secretions are deficient.

NICOTIĀNA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Tobacco. Narcotic, diuretic, sometimes emetic, expectorant, gr. fs ad gr. v. See *Vinum*. Also errhine, sialogogue. The fume, or 3fs ad 3j, or more, infused ten minutes in boiling water lfs, is employed by way of clyster for constipations of the bowels proceeding from spasm, incarcerated hernia, &c. The fume also in smoking is sometimes of use against chronic pains of the bowels, asthma, worms, &c. and in clyster against that species of worm called the ascarides.

NITRUM (i, n.) PURIFICĀTUM. Purified nitre. Refrigerent, diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. v ad ʒss. See *Troch.* In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒj in ʒvj.

OLĚUM AMYGDĀLÆ. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiij ad ʒj, in the form of emulsion, repeatedly. To prepare neatly oleaginous emulsions by means of mucilage or yolk of egg, the only things, which demand attention, are, the gradual pouring of the oil to the whole of the uniting medium, so that it may be incorporated with this by little and little, and the using of water free from adventitious matters. Oil of almonds ʒiv, water of acetated litharge gt. viij, form an useful injection to abate inflammation in gonorrhœa.

OLĚUM ANIMĀLE. Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gt. x ad gt. xl.

OLĚUM ANĪSI ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, gt. v ad gt. xij.

OLĚUM CAMPHORĀTUM. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ* ʒij; *camphora* ʒʒs. Dissolve the camphor in the oil.) Externally anodyne, antispasmodic; in retentions of urine, rheumatic and other pains, ascites, &c.

OLĚUM CARŮI ESSENTIĀLE. *L.* Stimulant, carminative, gt. j ad gt. v.

OLĚUM CARYŎPHĪLLI AROMATĪCI ESSENTIĀLE. *L.* Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. vj.

OLĚUM CINNAMŌMI ESSENTIĀLE. *L.* Stimulant, stomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

OLĚUM CORNU CERVI. Externally stimulant; to benumbed or paralytic limbs.



OLĚUM JUNIPĚRI BACCÆ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. iv. Diuretic, detergent, gt. vj ad gt. x, or more.

OLĚUM LAURI BACCĀRUM EXPRESSUM. *E.* Externally anodyne, antispasmodic; against rheumatic pains, sprains, &c.

OLĚUM LAVENDŮLÆ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant; in nervous headaches and hysteric complaints, gt. j ad gt. v.

OLĚUM LIMŌNIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v. Also externally in unguents, as a perfume.

OLĚUM LĪNI E SEMINĪBUS. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiſ ad ʒj. In clysters ʒiij ad ʒvj, or more, against flatulent colics attended with costiveness, &c.

OLĚUM MENTHÆ PIPERITĪDIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

OLĚUM MENTHÆ SATĪVÆ ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM MYRĪSTĪCÆ ESSENTIĀLE. (*Olim, Oleum nucis moschatae.*) Stimulant, aromatic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM MYRĪSTĪCÆ EXPRESSUM. (*Vulgo, Oleum macis.*) Externally in plasters, stimulant, antispasmodic.

OLĚUM OLĪVÆ. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiij ad ʒj.

OLĚUM ORIGĀNI ESSENTIĀLE. Acrid, stimulant, gt. j ad gt. ij, or more. This, however, is seldom employed, except for easing the pains of carious teeth, and other external purposes.

OLĚUM PALMÆ. *E.* Externally against local pains, cramps, sprains, chilblains, &c.

OLĚUM PIMENTÆ ESSENTIĀLE. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM PULEGII ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM PETROLĚI. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. x ad gt. xxx. Also externally against rheumatic pains and paralytic weaknesses.

OLĚUM RĚCINI E SEMINĚBUS. Mildly and speedily laxative, $\frac{3}{4}$ s ad $\frac{3}{4}$ j, or more. Taken in a cup of coffee, its offensive taste is scarcely to be perceived.

OLĚUM RĚRIS MARĚNI ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant; in nervous complaints, gt. ij ad gt. v.

OLĚUM SABĚNÆ ESSENTIĀLE. *E.* Stimulant, emmenagogue, gt. iij ad gt. v, or more.

OLĚUM SASSĀFRAS RADĚCIS ESSENTIĀLE. Stimulant, sudorific, gt. ij ad gt. x.

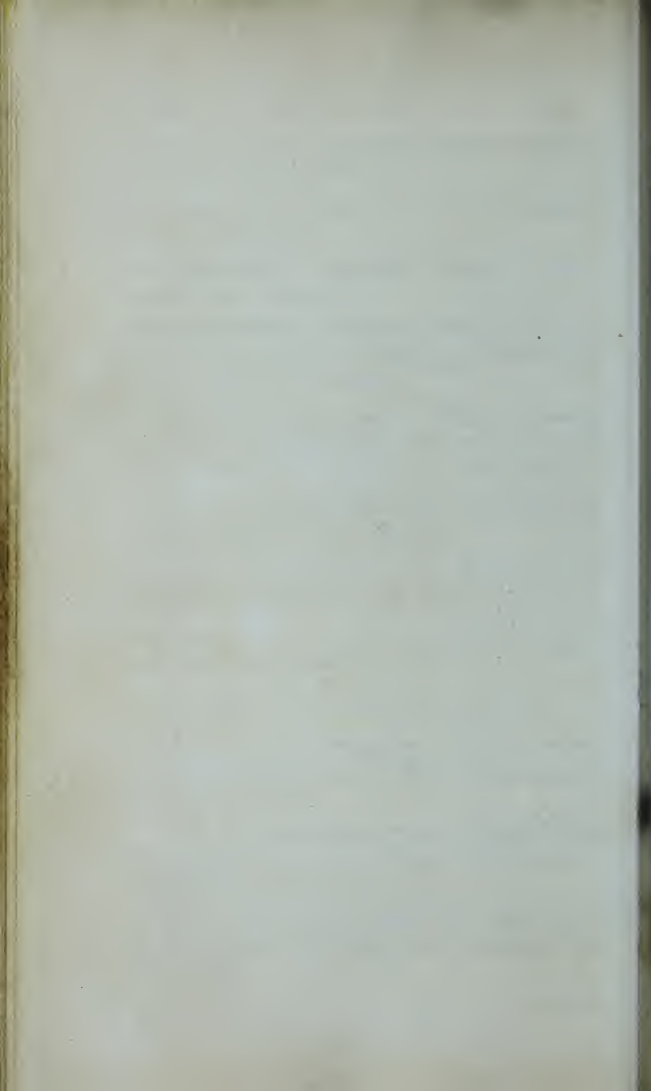
OLĚUM SINAPĚOS. *L.* Emollient, $\frac{3}{4}$ s ad $\frac{3}{4}$ j.

OLĚUM SUCCĚNI. Externally stimulant; in liniments for weak or paralytic limbs, and rheumatic and spasmodic pains.

OLĚUM SUCCĚNI RECTIFICĀTUM. Stimulant, diuretic, antispasmodic; in hysterical disorders, epilepsy, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx, or more.

OLĚUM SULPHURĀTUM. (*Olim, Bals. sulph. simpl.*) Acrid, stimulant; for coughs, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx, bis terve die.





OLĚUM TEREBINTHINÆ. *L.* Externally stimulant; against rheumatic pains, sprains, &c. Oil of turpentine 3j, oil of olive 3ijss, vitriolic acid gt. xlv, form an efficacious application for chronic affections of the joints from sprains or bruises.

OLĚUM TEREBINTHINÆ RECTIFICĀTUM. Stimulant, diuretic, sudorific; in sciatica and chronic rheumatism, gt. x ad 3j, mixed with four times its quantity of honey, semel aut bis die, with plentiful dilution. Also against passive uterine hæmorrhages, gt. x ad gt. xx. Oil of almonds 3fs, oil of turpentine gt. xl,—of this Mr. Maule directs a little to be dropped into the ear, or applied at the end of a small dossil of cotton, in cases of deafness occasioned by defective, or diseased actions of the ceruminous glands.

OLĚUM VĪNI. *L.* Stimulant, anodyne, gt. j ad gt. iv.

OLĪBĀNUM, (i, n.) *gummi-rēsina*. Stimulant, balsamic, ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

OLĪVA, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum*. The olive-tree. See *Oleum*.

OPĪUM PURIFICĀTUM. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. fs ad gr. ij, or more. See *Eleſt. Pil. Pulv. & Tinſt.* Externally, see *Lin.*

OPŎPĀNAX, (ăcis, f.) *gummi-rēsina*. Antispasmodic, attenuant, deobstruent, gr. x ad 3fs.

ORĪGĀNUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Wild marjoram. Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒj. — See *Ol.*

OSTRĚÆ TESTA PRÆPĀRĀTA. Prepared oyster-shell. Antacid, absorbent, ʒss ad ʒj.

OVUM, (i, n.) Egg. Nutritive, restorative. The raw egg, taken three or four times a day, including the yolk and white, has been often serviceable in obstinate jaundice proceeding from viscid bile or gluten, obstructing the biliary ducts.

OXŸMEL (mellis, n.) ÆRUGĪNIS. L. (*Ærug. ʒptæ ʒj; aceti ʒviij; mel. desp. p. ʒxi-v.*) Externally detergent, and to keep down fungous flesh. When sufficiently diluted, it serves as an useful application to scrofulous sores, and is often of service to venereal ulcerations of the mouth and fauces. When employed with this last intention, however, great care should be taken, that none of it be swallowed.

OXŸMEL COLCHĪCI. L. (*Colch. rec. ʒj; acet. dist. ʒbj; mel. desp. p. ʒbij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropsy, &c. ʒj gradually increased to ʒj, or more, bis die. Inspissated juice of elder-berry ʒj, jalap ʒij, ginger ʒij, vitriolated kali ʒiss, oxymel of meadow-saffron ʒiss, mix and make an electuary;—dose, ʒij ad ʒvj, in dropsies.

OXŸMEL SCILLÆ. L. (*Mel. desp. p. ʒbij; aceti scillæ ʒbij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Expecto-
rant, detergent, ʒss ad ʒij.

PALMA, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum expressum*. The palm-tree. E. See *Oleum*.

PAPĀVER (ēris, n.) ALBUM, *capsūla*. White poppy. Anodyne, narcotic. See *Extr.* & *Syr.* Also externally in the way of fomentation to inflamed or ulcerated

Pul. Ceruss. Acet.

Dr. Erickson.

Rj. Ceruss. Acetat. gr. ij

Opij pulv - - gr. ij

Cons. Ros. Rub. gr. ss

P. b. j bis indic

Pil. Ferr. Comp.

Rj. Ferr. Vitruv. Pulv Ling

to gr. xiv Ext. Gentian 3p

Lij gr. f. P. b. ij bis indic

Pilul. Nidiv. Berny.

R. Pil: ex Aloe e Myrrh Zij
Pulv Rhodi 3j Sars Smet
gr. 17 ij vel ij p. r. n.

Pilul. Rheumatic.

R. Pulv. Spij gr. viij —
— Antimonii ʒi
Camphor ʒss
Guaiac Zij
Syr. Rafib gr. r. p. Pil 24
ij omni 6^{ta} hora

Pilula Pectoral.

R. Extr. Papav. a. ʒss
Pulv. Antimon. ʒj
p. Pil 60 - j ter indie

cerated parts,—dried poppyheads ʒiv, water ʒvj; boil to ʒij.

PAPĀVER ERRATĪCUM, *flos*. Wild poppy. *L*. Slightly narcotic. See *Syrupus*.

PAREIRA BRAVA, *radix*. *L*. Detergent, expectorant, diuretic; in ulcerous nephritic and calculous complaints, gr. xv ad ʒij, in decoction ʒj ad ʒiij, in a pretty large quantity of water, bis terve die. To the taste this root discovers much sweetness, some bitterness, and a slight astringency.

PARIETĀRIA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Pellitory of the wall. Emollient, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒj, or more, juice ʒj ad ʒiij. In cataplasms emollient, discutient.

PENTĀPHYLLUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Cinque-foil. *L*. Astringent, ʒfs ad ʒj, or more. In gargles for the gums, strengthening.

PETROLĒUM, (i, n.) Barbadoes tar. Inwardly, see *Ol*. Externally stimulant, discutient. As a powerful dissolver of thickened lymph in diseases of the hip and other joints, Dr. Kirkland advises Barbadoes tar ʒifs, united with water of pure ammonia ʒfs.

PETROLĒUM SULPHURĀTUM. (*Flor. sulph. ʒiv; ol. petrolei, p. ʒxvj*. Boil till they unite into a mass.) Stimulant, balsamic, gt. v ad gt. xx, bis terve die.

PETRŌSĒLĪNUM, (i, n.) *radix, semen*. Parsley. Root nutritive, aperient, diuretic: seed stimulant, carminative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij.

PILŪLÆ ALŌËS COMPOSITÆ. (*Aloes soc. ʒj; extr. gentianæ ʒfs; ol. carui essent. ʒij; syr. zingib. q. s.*) Purgative, stomachic, gr. x ad gr. xxv.

PILŪLÆ

PILŪLÆ ALÖËS CUM MYRRHÆ. (*Aloes soc. ʒij; myrrhæ, croci, sing. ʒj; syr. croci q. s.*) Laxative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj.

PILŪLÆ CUPRI. E. (*Cupri ammoniaci gr. xv; mica panis ʒiv; aq. ammoniæ q. s.* Make a mass to be divided into thirty-two pills.) For their virtues and dose, see *Cuprum ammoniacum*.

PILŪLÆ GALBĀNI COMPOSITÆ. (*Galbani, opopanax, myrrhæ, sagapeni, sing. ʒj; asæ fætidæ ʒss; syr. croci q. s.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue; in hysterical, hypochondriacal and other nervous complaints, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

PILŪLÆ HYDRARGÿRI. (*Hydrarg. pur. p. ʒij; conf. rosæ rubræ ʒiij; pulv. glycyrrh. ʒj.*) Alterative, antivenereal, &c. gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die.

PILŪLÆ HYDRARGÿRI MURIĀTI MITIS, SIVE CALOMĒLĀNOS COMPOSITÆ. E. (*Hydrarg. muriati mitis, sulphuris antimonii præcipitati, sing. ʒiij; extr. gentianæ, saponis, sing. ʒj.* Grind the mild muriated quicksilver with the precipitated sulphur of antimony, that they may be intimately mixed; then add the extract and soap, and with simple syrup form them into a mass.) Alterative; in chronic eruptions, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, or more, bis die. A pill of gr. iij, contains little more than gr. j of calomel.

PILŪLÆ OPII. (*Opii purif. ʒij; extr. glycyrrh. ʒj.*) Anodyne. Five gr. contain one of opium.

PILŪLÆ RHEI COMPOSITÆ. E. (*Rad. rhabarbari ʒij; aloes soc. ʒiss; myrrhæ ʒj; kali vitriolati gr. xv; ol.*

Planta Aloë.

1/2 Moss Barbado. Calom. 2h. 5c 3r

Permetti Campore 3/

Bl. Brigan 9th vñj. Sep^m Ashin.

Gen. 9. 1. 14

Cathartic. Demulcent. of. v. horisomni

Pilul. Hydrag. Mith.

G. Darwin

2. Hydr. Muria. 9. 3 1/2 Mi

Van J. v. J. P. P. in Capt. J.

ter india. -

Piled above c Cham.

L. Extr. Flor. Cham. Gum

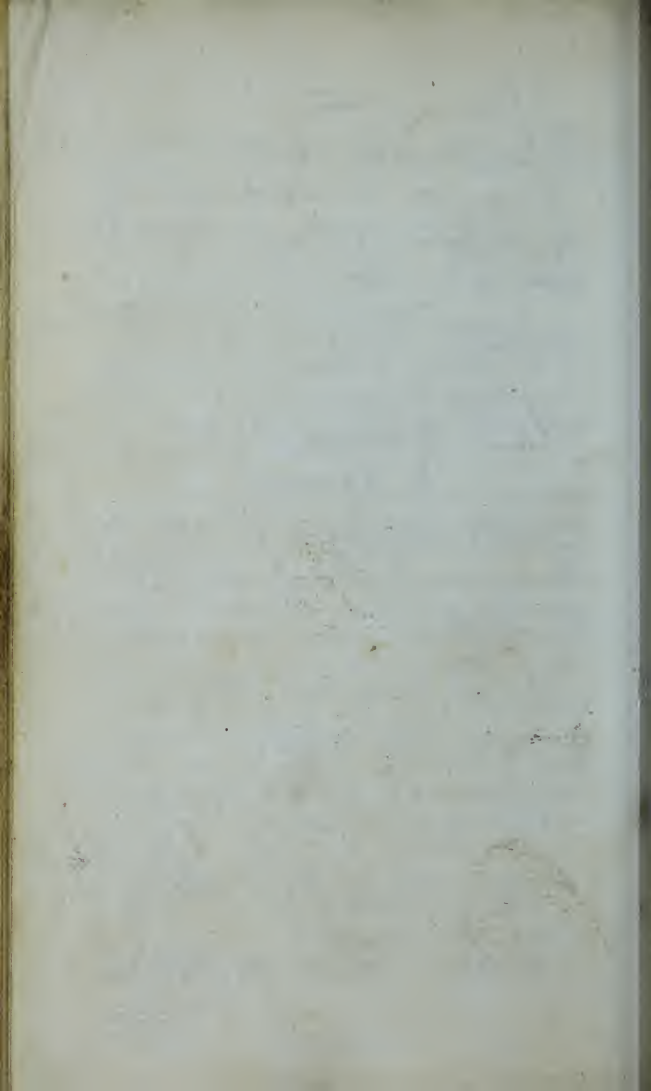
Myra. P. Rad Khui P.

$\sigma = 3$; Alon Locut. $3/4$ of

Cham. Chym 3 1/2 Linc Aloe

S. 1. P. Mayo.

D. H. Stone



ol. menthæ sativæ essent. gt. viij; syr. cort. aurant. q. s.) Laxative, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒfs.

PILŪLÆ SCILLÆ. (*Scill. exsic. ʒj; zingib. saponis, sing. ʒiij; ammon. purif. ʒij; syr. zingib. q. s.*) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒj, bis terve die. Ten gr. contain about gr. j of dried squill.

PIMENTO, (n. indecl.) *bacca*. Jamaica pepper, or allspice. Stimulant, aromatic, carminative, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus*.

PIMPINĒLLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Burnetsaxifrage, *E. Acrid*, stomachic, diuretic, resolvent; in weaknesses of the stomach from viscid phlegm, infarctions of the breast, dropsy, &c. ʒj ad ʒfs, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Also sialogogue.

PĪPER (ēris, n.) INDĪCUM, *capsūla*. Guineapepper, or capsicum. Stimulant, aromatic; in atonic gout, palsy, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, under the form of pills.

PĪPER LONGUM, *fructus*. Long pepper. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. - Also sialogogue.

PĪPER NIGRUM, *bacca*. Black pepper. Similar to the preceding.

PIX (īcis, f.) BURGUNDĪCA. Burgundy pitch. Externally stimulant, anodyne. See *Empl.*

PIX LIQUĪDA. Tar. Stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, deobstruent; in cold, languid phlegmatic habits, ʒj ad ʒj. To make tar-water, mix tar lbj with water one gallon, stir them frequently, and in two days decant off the liquor; which, warm or cold, may be drunk, partitis haustibus, from lbj to lbij, daily.

daily. Externally, see *Ung.* Tar exsiccated by heat \mathfrak{z} ix, yellow wax \mathfrak{z} ivis, oil of olive \mathfrak{ss} s, which compose nearly the black basilicon of the old dispensatory, Dr. Kirkland advises as a beneficial application to those purple, glassy ulcers, in which there exists an extraordinary degree of irritability.

PLANTĀGO, (inis, f.) *folia*. Common great plantain. *E.* Subastringent, refrigerant, attenuant, diuretic; in phthisis, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, &c. juice, \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ij, bis terve die. Also in infusion.

PRŪNUM (i, n.) GALLĪCUM. French plum,—the fruit of the *prunus gallica*, French plum-tree. Cooling, laxative.

PRŪNUM SYLVESTRE. Sloe,—the fruit of the *prunus sylvestris*, the blackthorn or sloe-bush. Cooling, astringent. See *Conserua*.

PULEGIŪM, (i, n.) *herba, flos*. Pennyroyal. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad \mathfrak{z} j. See *Aq. Ol.* & *Spir.*

PULSATĪLLA NIGRĪCANS, *herba cum floribus*. Meadow-anemone. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, resolvent. See *Extractum*.

PULVIS ALÖES CUM CANĒLLA. *L.* (*Aloes soc.* \mathfrak{z} iv; *canellæ albæ* \mathfrak{z} j.) Cathartic, deobstruent, gr. x ad \mathfrak{z} j.

PULVIS ALÖES CUM FERRO. *L.* (*Aloes soc.* \mathfrak{z} is; *myrrhæ* \mathfrak{z} j; *extr. gentianæ exsic. ferri vitriol. sing.* \mathfrak{z} j.) Aperient, deobstruent; in chlorotic cases, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, bis die; or gr. x ad \mathfrak{z} j, or more, every, or every other night.

PULVIS

Pulv. Epileptici.

℞ Pulv. Valer. 3℥ Pulv
Querc. q. ij Flor Lini ℥ij
ol. Succin 8℥ iv M j ter
indur et cyatho ag Mlen R.P.

Pulv. Querc. & Cort Amant.

℞ Pulv. Cort Querc. 3℥
Cort. Amant. q. vj
℥℥ / . P. ter indur sumend.
Flour. Albug. —

Oxygenated Muriate of
Potash.

℞ iij quater in div to ℞ viij
Cruckshank of Woolwich has
given as much as ℞ xv
quater in div in Syphilis -

Pulv. Cathartic.

℞ Pulv. Jalap. Crem. Tart.
3j; Coniunct 3j M
Sig ad 3i

Pulv. Antimony.

℞ Ant. Tart 2i Test 2℞
3j 3c 2i Cannab. fast. ℞ xij
M ℞ vj ad ℞ x

PULVIS ALÖËS CUM GUĀIĀCO. *L.* (*Aloes soc. ʒiſs; guaiaci gummi-refinæ ʒj; pulv. aromat. ʒſs.*) Warm, aperient, laxative; in dyspeptic and spasmodic complaints of the stomach and bowels, gr. x ad ʒj.

PULVIS ALUMĪNIS COMPOSĪTUS. *E.* (*Aluminis ʒſs; kino ʒj.* Rub them together to a fine powder.) Tonic, astringent; in uterine hæmorrhages, &c. gr. x ad ʒſs.

PULVIS ANTIMONIĀLIS. Febrifuge, sudorific, gr. v ad gr. x, or more. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iij.

PULVIS AROMATĪCUS. (*Cinnam. ʒij; sem. cardam. zingib. piperis longi, ſing. ʒj.*) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

PULVIS ASĀRI COMPOSĪTUS. (*Aſari, majoranæ, mari Syriaci, lavend. ſing. exſic. ʒj.*) Errhine, gr. v ad ʒj. This preparation is equal to any of the powders sold under the name of *Herb Snuff*.

PULVIS CERŪSSÆ COMPOSĪTUS. *L.* (*Ceruffæ ʒv; ſarcocollæ ʒiſs; tragacanthæ ʒſs.*) Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria, lotions, and injections, ʒj in ʒiv. Comp. powder of ceruſe ʒj, vitriolated zinc gr. vj, roſe-water ʒiv, form an injection, which is ſucceſsfully uſed in the inflammatory ſtage of gonorrhœa.

PULVIS CHELĀRUM CANCRI COMPOSĪTUS. *L.* (*Cancric helar. præp. ʒiv; cretæ pptæ, corallii rubri, ſing. ʒj.*) Antacid, astringent, ʒſs ad ʒiſs.

PULVIS CONTRAYĒRVÆ COMPOSĪTUS. *L.* (*Contrayervæ ʒv; pulv. chelar. cancri comp. lbſſs.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

PULVIS

PULVIS CRĒTÆ COMPOSITUS. L. (*Cretæ pptæ lbs̄s*; *cinnam. ʒiʒ*; *tomentillæ, Arab. gummi, sing. ʒiij*; *piperis longi ʒss.*) Astringent, stomachic, carminative, ʒj ad ʒij.

PULVIS CRĒTÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIŌ. L. (*Pulv. cretæ comp. ʒviij*; *opii ʒiss.*) Astringent, stomachic, carminative, gr. xv ad ʒij. Two scr. contain nearly gr. j of opium.

PULVIS IPECACŪANHÆ COMPOSITUS, (*Ipecac. opii, sing. ʒj*; *kali vitriol. ʒj.*) Sudorific; in rheumatisms, dropsy, &c. gr. vj ad gr. xv.

PULVIS JALAPPÆ COMPOSITUS. E. (*Rad. jalapii ʒj*; *tartari crystallorum ʒij.* Mix, and diligently grind them together for some time, so as to form a very fine powder.) Purgative, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. (*Myrrhæ, sabinae, rutæ, castorei Russ. sing. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue; in uterine obstructions and hysterical disorders, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

PULVIS OPIĀTUS. L. (*Opii ʒj*; *cornu cervi usti ʒix.*) Anodyne, absorbent, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĪ COMPOSITUS. (*Scam. extr. jalapii, sing. ʒij*; *zingib. ʒss.*) Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĪ CUM ALŌË. L. (*Scam. ʒvj*; *extr. jalapii, aloes soc. sing. ʒiss*; *zingib. ʒss.*) Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

PULVIS SCAMMŌNĪ CUM CALOMĚLĀNE. L. (*Scam. ʒss*; *calomel. sacch. pur. sing. ʒij.*) Cathartic, vermifuge, gr. x ad ʒj. Four gr. contain one of calomel.

PULVIS

Pulv. & Inoc. Variol.

/ Ac. Cam. Calom. ℞. a Zij

Ant. Tart. q. v. 1v M

Cathartic. q. v. 1v to viij.

Pulv. Vermifug. Purg.

Pulv. Rhei ℥ij Scam. ℞ .

Calom. ℥ss to ℥j of Pulv /

Cathartic. g° xvij to xxiv.

Cyrtium. Southern parts of Europe but a
Native of Barbary.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. *L.* (*Sennæ, tartari crystal. sing. ʒij; scammonii ʒss; zingib. ʒij.*) Cathartic, ʒj ad ʒj.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS. *L.* (*Tragacanth. Arab. gummi, amyli, sing. ʒiss; sacch. pur. ʒiij.*) Demulcent; in hectic cases, tickling coughs, strangury, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss.

PYRÆTHRUM, (thri, n,) *radix.* Pellitory of Spain. Acrid, stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and other complaints, gr. iij ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. Also errhine, sialogogue. In gargles for loss of speech, palsies of the tongue, &c.—ʒss ad ʒj boiled in water lbj to lbss.

QUASSIA, (æ, f.) *lignum, cortex, radix.* Tonic, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj, or ʒj ad ʒij, or more, of an infusion made by macerating ʒij, an hour or two, in boiling water lbj.

QUERCUS, (ûs, f.) *cortex.* The oak. Strongly astringent, gr. xv ad ʒss, or ʒj ad ʒij of an infusion made with ʒj to boiling water lbj. Such as are liable to be affected with cynanche from a slight application of cold, says Dr. Cullen, may often prevent or soon remove the disease, by gargling with a strong decoction or infusion of oak-bark, to lbj of which ʒss of alum and ʒij of brandy are added.

RADIX (ICIS, f.) INDICA LOPEZIANA. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in phthical diarrhoeas, &c. ʒj ad ʒij, ter quaterve die.

RAPHANUS (i, m.) RUSTICANUS, radix. Horseradish. Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒj. Also
F sialogogue.

siagogogue. Hoarseness, says Dr. Cullen, has been often speedily removed, when depending on the interrupted secretion of the mucus of the fauces, by syrup of horseradish, a tea-spoonful or two being swallowed leisurely and often.—Fresh root scraped ʒj, boiling water ℥iv, macerate two hours; to the strained liquor add double its weight of sugar, and make a syrup. According to Dr. Withering, an infusion of horseradish in milk makes one of the safest and best cosmetics.

RESINA FLAVA. Yellow resin. Externally, see *Cerat.* & *Ung.*

RHABARBĀRUM, (i, n.) *radix*. Rhubarb. Purgative, astringent, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒij. See *Infus. Pil. Tinct.* & *Vin.* Also externally to promote the granulation and healing of ulcers, sprinkled once or twice a day: should it prove too irritating, the addition of a ninth part opium may be usefully made.

RHÖDÖDĒNDRON, (dri, n.) *folia*. E. Acrid, narcotic, tonic, subastringent; in rheumatism, gout; &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die; or ʒiss ad ʒij infused for a night in boiling water ℥ix, every morn, drinking nothing after it for some time.

RIBES (is, n.) NIGRUM, *fructus*. Black currant. L. Subacid, cooling. See *Succus*, & *Syrupus*.

RIBES RUBRUM, *fructus*. Red currant. L. Subacid, cooling.

RĪCĪNUS, (i, m.) *femen*. Palma Christi. See *Oleum*. The seed itself, in the quantity even of a few grains, operates too violently for exhibition.

ROSA

Rhus Toxicodendron. Pubescent Sack Poison.

It impairs muscular action or sensation. Dose from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain tri-
nally to gr. iij greater and in

Rhododendron. folia & ramuli. Chayson & Thum.
Siberia. much recommended in obstinate cases
rheumatic & arthritic. The decoction is prepared
by putting from two drachms to 3℥ of the
twigs & leaves in a pot with 3℥ of water,
kept in a state of gentle ebullition for 24
hours. Of the strained liquor an ounce or
more once or twice a day. In *Rhododendron*
ferrugineum a native of the Italian
& Swiss Alps is inferior to the
Siberian Plant. See Practical Synopsis.

Rosmarinus. France. Spain. Italy.

ROSA DAMASCĒNA, *petālum*. The damask rose. Laxative, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Syr*.

ROSA RUBRA, *petālum*. The red rose. Subastringent, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Conf. Infus. Mel, & Syr*.

ROS (ōris, m.) MARĪNUS, *cacūmen, flos*. Rosemary. Stimulant, antispasmodic; against nervous headaches, sinkings, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒiss. See *Ol. & Spir*.

RŪBĪA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Madder. Astringent, aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue, ʒss ad ʒij, or more, ter quaterve die.

RŪBUS (i, m.) IDÆUS, *fructus*. The raspberry-bush. *L.* Grateful, cooling. See *Syr*.

RŪTA, (æ, f.) *herba*. Rue. Tonic, attenuant, diuretic, antispasmodic, gr. xv ad ʒij. See *Extr*.

SABĪNA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Savin. Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, diuretic; in cold phlegmatic habits, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Extr. Ol. & Tinct*. Externally escharotic; to venereal warts, condylomata, &c. with or without an equal proportion of verdigrise, sprinkled once a day.

SACCHĀRUM NON PURIFICĀTUM. Brown sugar. Nutritive, attenuant, laxative.

SACCHĀRUM PURIFICĀTUM. Double-refined sugar. Nutritive. Externally escharotic.

SAGAPĒNUM, (i, n.) *gummi-resīna*. Aperient, deobstruent, antispasmodic; in hysterical cases, palsies, &c. gr. v ad ʒss, ter die.

SAL (salis, m. vel n.) AMMŌNIĀCUS. Aperient,
F 2 diaphoretic,

diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒss. Externally in fomentations discutient, resolvent, ʒj in some appropriate liquor ℥ij. As a discutient lotion, sal ammoniac ʒss, vinegar, rect. spir. each ℥bj, have been advantageously employed. Soap ʒij, litharge-plaster ʒss, sal amm. ʒj, compose the volatile plaster of Dr. Kirkland; from which, it seems, in chronic enlargements of the knee and elbow joints, or what have been termed cold tumours, he has seen astonishing good effects.—The litharge-plaster and soap are to be melted together, and, when nearly cold, the sal ammoniac powdered is to be stirred in.

SAL CORNU CERVI. Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more.

SAL SUCCINI PURIFICATUS. Aperient, diuretic, antispasmodic; in hysterical and hypochondriacal affections attended with anxiety and sinking of spirits, gr. v ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. To the taste this salt is penetrating, acid, and subastringent.

SAL MURIATICUS. Common salt. Stimulant, cathartic. In clysters stimulant, purgative, ʒij ad ʒss.

SALIX, (īcis, f.) *ramulorum cortex*. The willow. E. Tonic, astringent; in intermittents, &c. ʒij ad ʒj.

SALVIA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Sage. Stimulant, diaphoretic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij. In gargles detergent. This plant, says Van Swieten, is useful in restraining the too long continued and weakening flow of milk from the breasts of nurses, after the weaning of children.

SAMBUCUS,

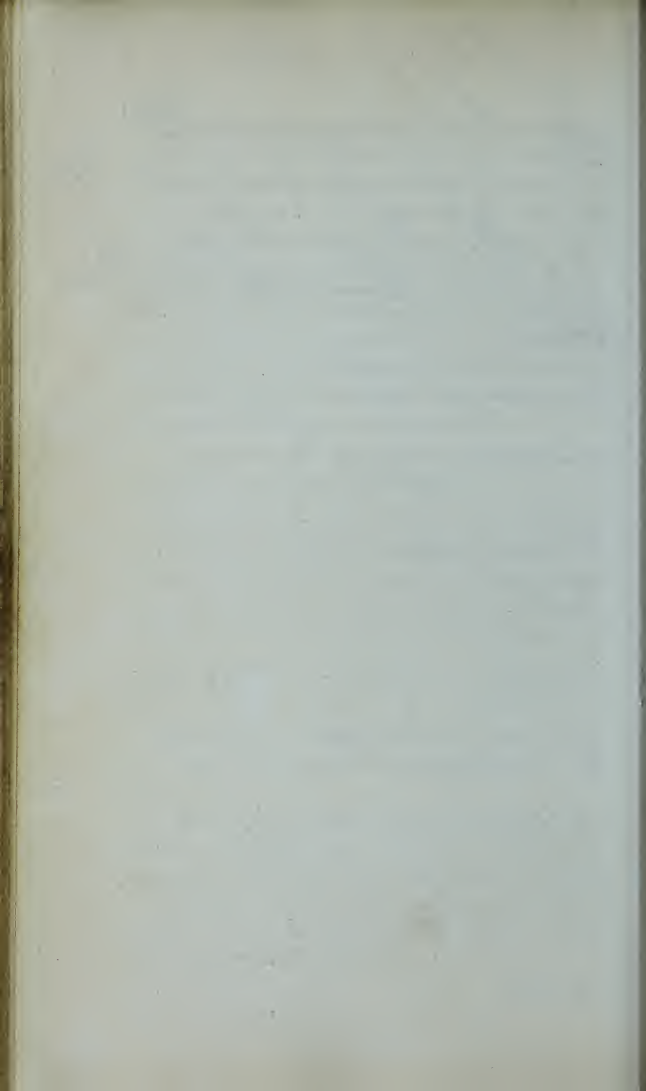
Gal. Rurges.

h. Gal. humor. pp^r
Tentari - a 314

St. Laverd

Caryophth a s. xxx

M.



SAMBŪCUS, (i, f.) *cortex interior, flos, bacca*. Common elder. Bark cathartic, hydragogue; in drops, &c. gr. v ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj per diem, expressed juice ʒj ad ʒss pro dosi. Flowers in fermentations discutient. See *Ung.* Berries aperient, deobstruent. See *Succus*.

SANGUIS (īnis, m.) DRACŌNIS, *resīna*. Dragonsblood. Astringent, gr. x ad ʒij. Externally in plasters, corroborant.

SANTĀLUM CITRĪNUM, *lignum*. Yellow sanders. *E.* Tonic, stimulant, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj.

SANTĀLUM RUBRUM, *lignum*. Red sanders. This is principally used as a colouring drug; it imparts a strong red colour to spirits only.

SANTONĪCUM, (i, n.) *cacūmen*. Wormseed. Subacrid, tonic, stomachic, vermifuge, ʒss ad ʒj, bis die. Wormseed, tanfy-flowers, each ʒj, vitriolated iron ʒj, form an approved composition for worms;—dose, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

SAPO, (ōnis, m.) Soap. Aperient, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die. Lithontriptic, ʒss ad ʒj, daily.

SARCŌCŌLLA, (æ, f.) *gummi-resīna*. *L.* Tonic, gr. xv ad ʒss. Externally to wounds and ulcers, conglutinating.

SARSAPARILLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alterative, diaphoretic; in powder ʒj ad ʒj, or more, ter die. See *Decoct.*

SASSĀFRAS, (n. indecl.) *lignum, radix, ejusque cortex*.

tex. Stimulant, aperient, diaphoretic, ʒj ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒss ad ʒj, bis die.

SĀTŸRĪON, (i, n.) *radix*. Orchis. *E.* Nutritive, demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysentery, dysury, hectic fever from absorption of pus, &c. A preparation of this root forms the salep of the shops.

SCAMMŌNĪUM, (i, n.) *gummi-resina*. Scammony. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xv, well triturated with an equal proportion of crystals of tartar, sugar, or the like. See *Elect.* & *Pulv.*

SCILLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Squill, or seaonion. Acrid, expectorant, diuretic, fresh squill gr. v ad gr. xv, dried squill gr. j ad gr. iij, bis terve die. When larger doses are given, it proves commonly emetic, sometimes cathartic. See *Conf. Mel.*, *Oxym. Pil.* *Tinct.* & *Syr.*

SCOLOPĒNDRIUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Hartstongue. *E.* Mucilaginous, astringent; in visceral obstructions, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, ter die.

SCORDĪUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-germander. Tonic, diaphoretic; in malignant fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, or more.

SENĒKA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Rattlesnake-root. Acrid, diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic, ʒj ad ʒss, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Decoct.*

SENNA, (æ, f.) *folium*. Cathartic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Elect.* *Extr.* *Infus.* *Pulv.* & *Tinct.*

SERPENTĀRIĀ VIRGINIĀNA, *radix*. Snakeroot. Tonic, aromatic, stimulant, diaphoretic; in low fevers, atonic gout, mortifications, &c. gr. x ad ʒss,
in

Senna. Arabia. Egypt.

Solut. Saturni.

1 Sal. Ammon. Vol. Ceruss. Acet.
æ 3j ℥ss. Vin. Rect. ℥j Ag.
Font. ℥ss ℥ss. /

Stimulant. Resolvent.

Solutio Aluminis.

1 Alum. Com. 3℥ss Ag. fervent.
℥ss Cochine. Pulv. 3ij ℥ss /
Astringent. 9 ℥ss x℥ to 6x. in
uterine hemorrhages.

Solutio Arsenici.

1 Ag. Dist. / Ponder / 3vj Arsen. Alb.
9 ℥ss. solv. in calore Ag. bullient.
℥ss. 1/4. / Filter through paper & add
as much Sinit. Lavend. ℥. as has been
evaporated by the process —
In intermenstru 9 ℥ss xxx to x℥ ter indie.

in decoction or infusion ʒss ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

SERPĪLLUM, (i, n.) *summitātes florentes*. Wild or mother of thyme. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒij.

SĒVUM OVĪLLUM PRÆPĀRĀTUM. Mutton-suet. Boiled in milk, this is sometimes used in diarrhœas of the chronic kind. Also externally in unguents.

SIMARŪBA, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Tonic, stomachic; in the last stage of dysentery, in diarrhœas from absorption of pus, habitual colics with bloody stools, &c. gr. x ad ʒss pro dosi, or ʒij ad ʒiij boiled in water ʒbiss to ʒxij, per diem. This bark Dr. Cullen considers in the light only of a simple bitter.

SINĀPI, (n. indecl.) *semen*. Mustard. Stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and rheumatic complaints, &c. ʒj ad ʒss, whole or only slightly bruised, bis die. To make mustard-whey, of which a tea cupful is usually taken for a dose, boil ʒbij of milk till it curdles, with two or three table-spoonfuls of the seed newly bruised, and strain. Externally, see *Catapl.*

SĪUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-parsnep. *L.* Diuretic, antiscorbutic; in chronic eruptions, juice ʒij, or more, bis die, with milk, which makes it less nauseous to the taste.

SODA (æ, f.) PHOSPHŌRĀTA. *E.* Mildly cathartic, ʒss ad ʒj, or more, dissolved in a basin of broth, beef tea, or the like. Thus taken, it is said to be not unpleasant to the palate, having much the same flavour as common salt.

SPERMA (ătis, n.) CĒTI. Emollient, demulcent; in pains and erosions of the intestines, coughs, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss. Externally, see *Cerat. & Ung.*

SPIGĒLĪA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Indian pink. Sedative, laxative, anthelmintic; in low remittent worm-fevers, &c. to children of four or five years old, gr. viij ad gr. xij, in infusion ʒj, or more; to adults, in powder ʒss ad ʒij, in decoction or infusion ʒiss or more, bis die. Should it fail to produce a laxative effect, a purge with calomel ought to be occasionally interposed.

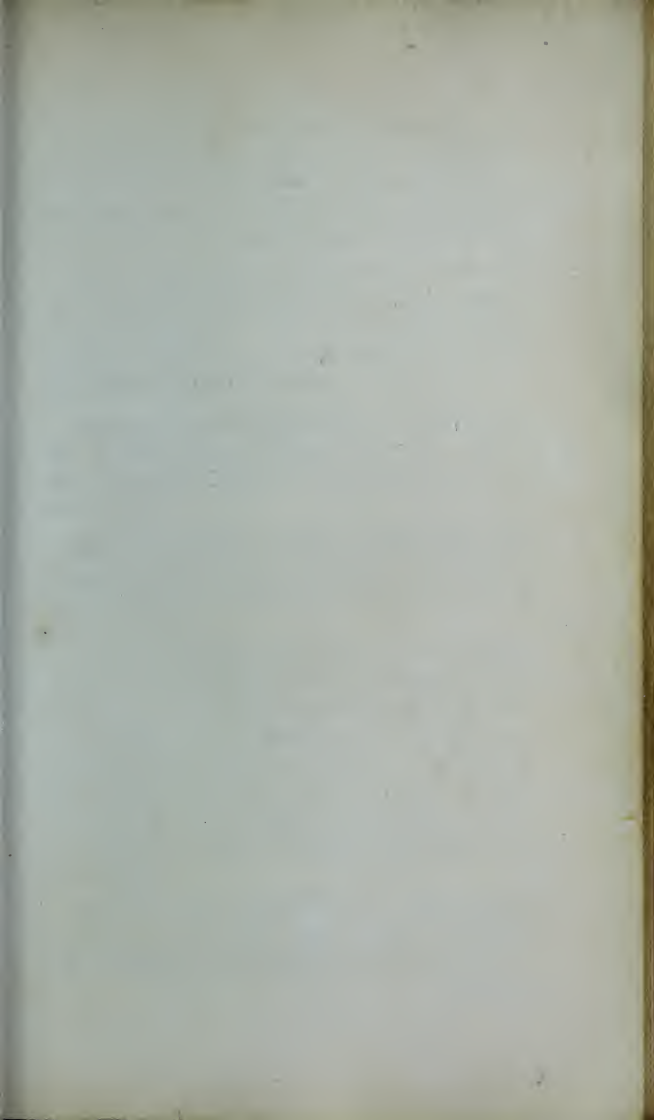
SPĪNA CERVĪNA, *bacca*. Buckthorn. Cathartic, juice ʒss ad ʒj. See *Syr.*

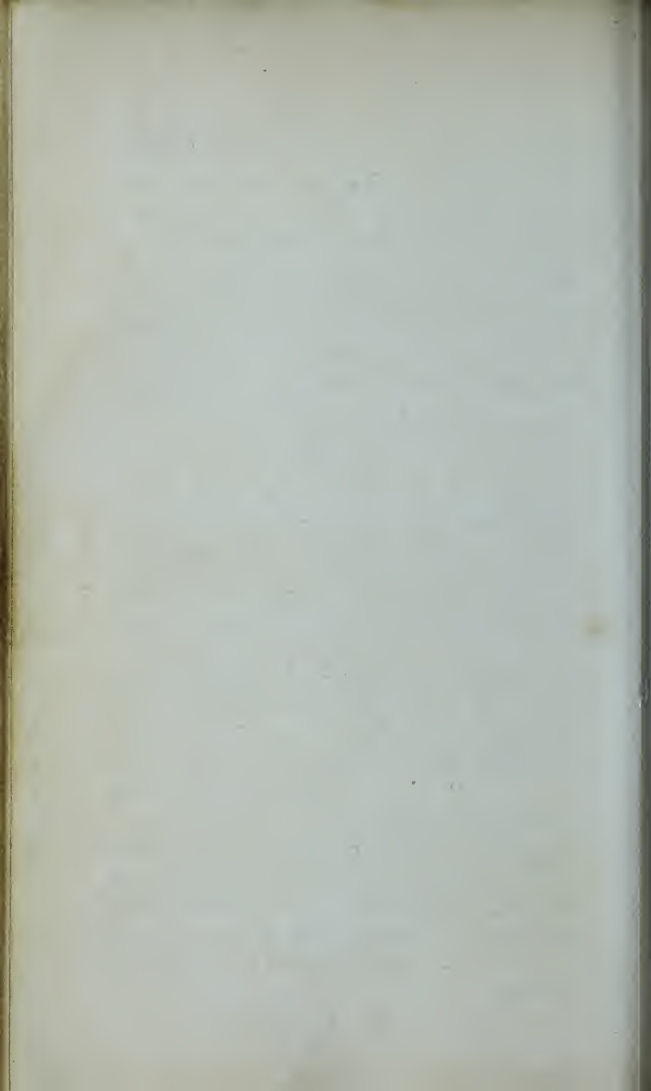
SPIRĪTUS (us, m.) ÆTHĒRIS NITRŌSI. (*Olim, Spir. niri dulcis.*) Febrifuge, diuretic, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more. United with a small quantity of spirit of ammonia, it is said to be diaphoretic, and often notably diuretic.—It is good also against nephritic & colic pains, joined with oil of almonds ʒss.

SPIRĪTUS ÆTHĒRIS VITRĪOLĪCI. (*Olim, Spir. vitrioli dulcis.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒiss, or more. Spir. of vitriolic ether ʒj, decoction of barley ʒvj, syrup of marshmallow ʒss, form a good discutient gargle in cases of slight inflammation of the fauces.

SPIRĪTUS ÆTHĒRIS VITRĪOLĪCI AROMATĪCUS. *E.* (*Cort. cinnam ʒvj; sem. cardam. ʒj; rad. angelica ʒiij; piperis longi ʒij; spir. ætheris vitriolici, p. lbjss.* Macerate seven days, in a close vessel, and when the feces have subsided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, stomachic, gt. xx ad lx, or more.

SPIRĪTUS





SPIRĪTUS ÆTHĒRIS VITRĪOLĪCI COMPOSITUS. *L.* (*Spir. ætheris vitriol. P. ℥ij; ol. vini, P. 3iij.*) This is supposed to be the *Liquor anodynus mineralis* of Hoffman; and, in doses of from ʒss to ʒiss, is given in hysteric, arthritic and other painful complaints.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ. (*Olim, Spir. salis amm. dulcis.*) Stimulant, attenuant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gt. xv ad gt. lx, or more. Of this, which consists of rectified spirit and ammonia, gt. xv contains scarcely gr. j of the salt.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ COMPOSITUS. (*Spir. ammon. ℥ij; ol. limonis essent.—caryoph. aromat. ess. sing. P. ʒij.*) Stimulant, fudorific, antispasmodic, gt. xv ad lx, or more.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ FÆTĪDUS. (*Olim, Spir. volat. fætidus.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; in spasmodic asthma, gout in the stomach or bowels, &c. gt. xxx ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS AMMONĪÆ SUCCINĀTUS. *L.* (*Alkoholis, P. ʒj; aq. ammoniæ puræ ʒiv; ol. succini rect. P. ʒj; saponis gr. x.*) This, under the name of *Eau de luce*, is principally used for smelling to in lownesses and faintings. As a powerful stimulant and diaphoretic, however, it is sometimes given internally from gt. xv to gt. lx, on the sudden subsiding of exanthemata, and receding of arthritic appearances from the extremities.

SPIRĪTUS ANĪSI COMPOSITUS. *L.* (*Sem. anijī,—angelicæ, sing. ℥ss; spir. vin. ten. cong. j.*) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS

SPIRĪTUS CAMPHORĀTUS. (*Camph. ʒiʷ; spir. vini rect. lbij.*) Externally against rheumatic pains, paralytic numbnesses, tumours, gangrene, sprains, &c. It is said to be efficacious also in checking an incipient whitlow, a linen compress being made wet with it, and thus kept constantly applied.

SPIRĪTUS CARŪI,—CINNAMŌMI. Of either ʒij ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS JUNĪPĒRI COMPOSĪTUS. (*Bac. junip. lbj; sem. carui,—fœnic. dulc. sing. ʒiss; spir. vin. ten. cong. j.*) Stimulant, carminative, ʒij ad ʒvj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS LAVENDŪLÆ. Used principally as a perfume.

SPIRĪTUS LAVENDŪLÆ COMPOSĪTUS. (*Spir. lavend. lbij;—rorismarini lbj; cinnam. nuc. fruct. myrist. sing. ʒss; santali rubri ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ʒss ad ʒij.

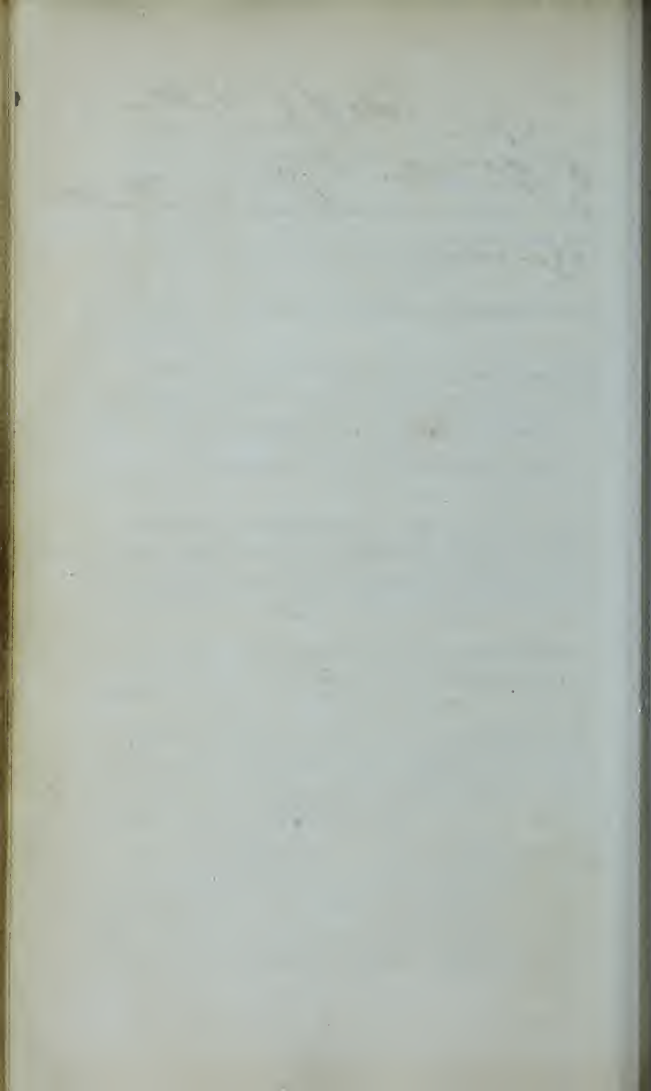
SPIRĪTUS MENTHÆ PIPERITĪDIS,—MENTHÆ SATIVÆ, L.—MYRĪSTICÆ,—PIMĒNTO,—PULEGII. L. Of these severally ʒij ad ʒj, or more.

SPIRĪTUS RĀPHĀNI COMPOSĪTUS. L. (*Raph. rust. cort. aurant. exsic. sing. lbij; cochleariæ rec. lbiv; nuc. fruct. myrist. ʒj; spir. vin. ten. cong. ij.*) Stimulant, antiscorbutic, ʒiij ad ʒj.

SPIRĪTUS RŌRISMARĪNI. This, it is said, diluted with water, removes sunburnings of the skin. Sal ammoniac ʒiij, water, spirit of rosemary, each lbj, Mr. Justamond recommends for removing coagulation of the milk in the breasts of women after lying-in,

Sp. + Febrif. / Clutton /

h. pp. Alter. Vitr
_____ Menstr. Partes
equales -



in, used a little warm by means of cloths made wet with it, and applied constantly.

SPIRĪTUS VINŌSUS RECTIFICĀTUS. Stimulant, ʒss ad ʒij. Of this 100 parts contain 95 of alkohol, and 5 of distilled water. Externally rectified spirit, joined with as much camphor as it will dissolve, is useful in those inflammations of the hands or feet, termed chilblains.

SPIRĪTUS VINŌSUS TENUIOR. Proof-spirit. This, it appears, has little more than half the strength of the former, 100 parts containing 55 of alkohol, and 45 of distilled water.

SPONGĪA, (æ, f.) Sponge. Externally to stop hæmorrhages. When used as a tent for dilating wounds and ulcers, it is previously dipped in melted wax, and the wax squeezed out of it in a press.

SPONGĪA USTA. Antacid, absorbent; in scrofulous complaints, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. In bronchocele burnt sponge has sometimes proved effectual, ʒj or ʒss being made into a lozenge, and held under the tongue till dissolved, and then swallowed, every night, for some weeks.

STANNI PULVIS. Powder of tin. Anthelmintic, to children gr. x ad ʒij, to adults ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis terve die; a mercurial cathartic being occasionally interposed.

STAPHISĀGRĪA, (æ, f.) semen. Staveacre. Acrid, emetic, cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. x. Also externally against the itch, vermin, &c. When employed for the

the destruction of pediculi, it is best applied, mixed in a small proportion with hair-powder.

STRAMŌNĪUM, (i, n.) *herba*. Thornapple. *E.* Narcotic; in mania, epilepsy, and various other spasmodic diseases, in powder gr. j ad gr. x, inspissated juice gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij, bis terve die.

STYRAX (ăcis, m. vel f.) PURIFICĀTA, *resina*. Stimulant, balsamic, gr. x ad ʒss. Also externally, joined with a double proportion of black basilicon, (see *Pix liq.*) against paralytic numbnesses, and debility of the limbs following rickets.

SUCCĪNUM PRÆPĀRĀTUM. Prepared amber. Antispasmodic, corroborant, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Oleum & Sal.*

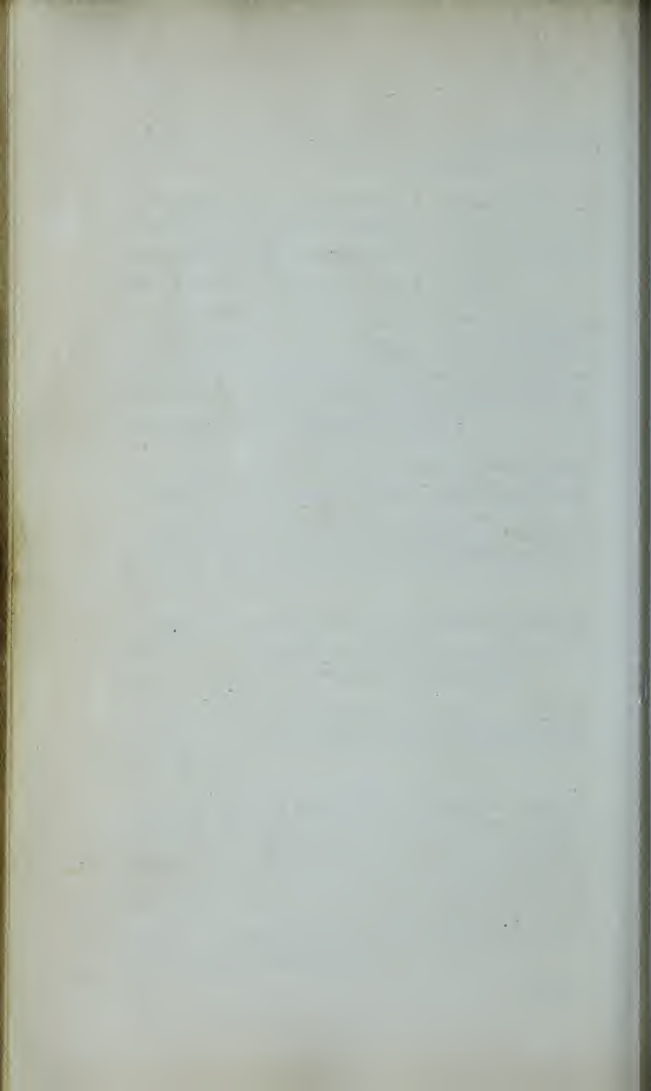
SUCCUS (i, m.) ACONĪTI SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uses, see *Aconitum*.

SUCCUS BACCÆ SAMBŪCI SPISSĀTUS. Aperient, deobstruent, ʒss ad ʒiſs. Diluted with water, it is often used with advantage in common colds.

SUCCUS BELLADONNÆ SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uses, see *Belladonna*.

SUCCUS CICŪTÆ SPISSĀTUS. (*Vulgo, Extr. cicutæ.*) Narcotic, alterative, resolvent; in scrofula, periodic headaches, &c. Begin with gr. iij, twice or thrice a day, and then increase the dose gradually according to its effects. Patients in general, says Dr. Cullen, will bear a greater dose at night than at noon, and at noon than in the morning.





SUCCUS COCHLEĀRIÆ COMPOSITUS. (*Suc. cochl. hort.* ℥ij;—*beccabunga*,— *nasturtii aquat. sing.* ℥ij;—*aurant. Hisp.* ℥xx.) Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, diuretic; in cutaneous defædations, &c. ℥j ad ℥iv, bis terve die.

SUCCUS HYOSCYĀMI SPISSĀTUS. *E.* In chordees resisting the use of opium, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die. In puerperal mania, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more.—For its further uses and qualities, see *Hyoscyamus*.

SUCCUS LACTŪCÆ VIRŌSÆ SPISSĀTUS. *E.* Narcotic, aperient, diuretic; in dropsies proceeding from visceral obstructions, &c. gr. iij ad ℥j, or more, bis terve die. By gradually increasing the dose, Dr. Collin, of Vienna, has given it to the extent even of ℥iij, in twenty-four hours.

SUCCUS LIMŌNIS SPISSĀTUS. *L.* Cooling, antiseptic; to allay heat and thirst in bilious inflammatory disorders, ℥j ad ℥ij, ad libitum.

SUCCUS RIBIS NIGRI SPISSĀTUS. *L.* Subacid, cooling, ℥ss ad ℥j. Also to moisten the mouth and fauces with, in sore throats and fevers.

SULPHUR (ŭris, n.) ANTIMONĪI PRÆCIPITĀTUM. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis terve die. See *Pilulæ*.

SULPHŪRIS FLORES. Cathartic, diaphoretic. But the washed flowers of sulphur, and the subsequent preparation only are suited for internal use. Externally antipsofic. See *Ung.*

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITĀTUM. *L.* Laxative, diaphoretic,

retic, ʒj ad ʒiij. A lotion, says Mr. Bell, consisting of precipitated sulphur ʒij, acetated ceruse ʒj, rose-water ʒviij, used night and morn, has proved often effectual in curing that herpetic eruption in the face, to which some persons, especially females, are liable.

SYRŪPUS ACĒTI. *E.* (*Aceti vini*, *p.* lbijʒs; *sacch. purif.* lbijʒs. Boil so as to form a syrup.) Cooling, antiseptic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

SYRŪPUS ALTHÆÆ. Emollient, demulcent; against tickling coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

SYRŪPUS CARYŎPHĪLLI RUBRI. Aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij. This is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour, which however is destructible by alkaline salts.

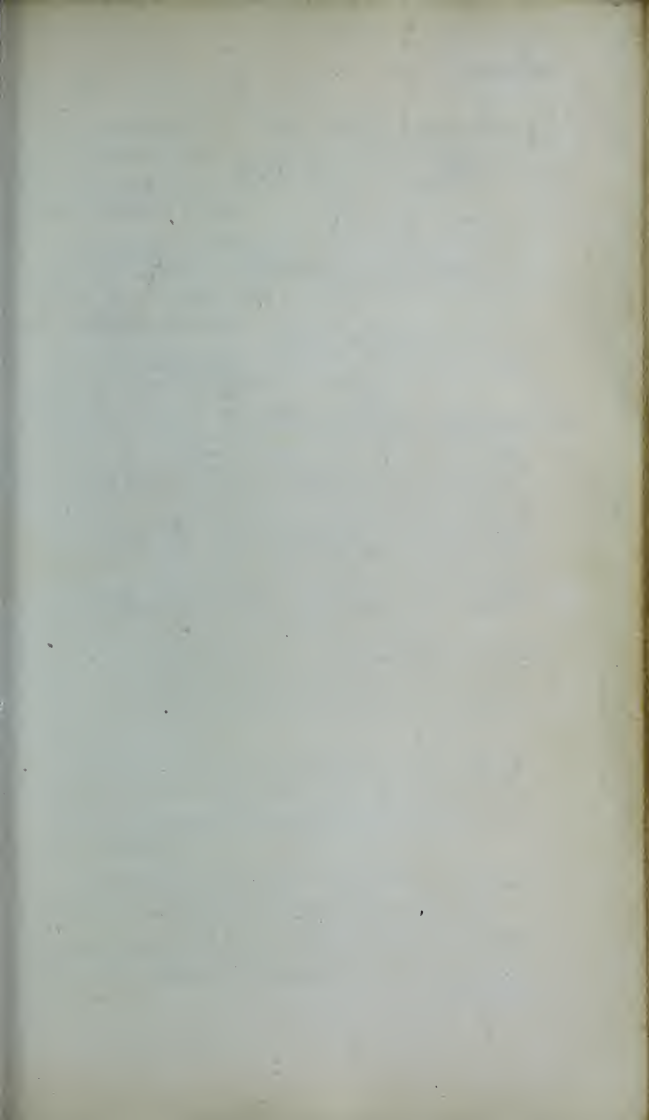
SYRŪPUS COLCHICI. *E.* (*Rad. colchici recentis, succulentæ, in frusta tenuia sectæ*, ʒj; *aceti*, *p.* ʒxxvj; *sacch. purif.* ʒxxxvj. Macerate the root in the vinegar two days, now and then shaking the vessel; then strain it with a gentle pressure; to the strained liquor add the sugar, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropsy, &c. ʒj gradually increased to ʒj, or more, bis die.

SYRŪPUS CORTICIS AURANTII. Stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

SYRŪPUS CROCI. *L.* Cordial, ʒj ad ʒij, or more. —This gives a fine colour to juleps.

SYRŪPUS LIMONIS SUCCI. (*Succi limon.* lbij; *sacch. purif.* ʒl.) Cooling, in bilious inflammatory disorders, gastritis, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

SYRŪPUS



Diadenum —

℞ Cap. Papav. Alb. 36

℥ ℞. Par. ℥viii —

Coque ad ℥ijss — donec color
terram iterum ad ℥ij — adde
Saccharum (valgo dict. Rous ℥ijss

Syrupus Opii (O^d Dublin)

℞. Extracti Opii 4[℥]. xlviii

℥ Aqua Ferventis ℥ij
Solva et adde Saccharum —

℥. i.

SYRŪPUS MŌRI, *L.*—RIBIS NIGRI, *L.*—RUBI IDÆI. *L.* Grateful, cooling, ʒj ad ʒfs. Sheathed with some mucilaginous fluid, these are useful for soreness of the mouth and tonsils.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVERIS ALBI. (*Olim, Syr. e meconio.*) Anodyne, hypnotic, to children ʒj ad ʒij, to adults ʒfs ad ʒj, or more. One oz. is esteemed equal to gr. j of opium.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVERIS ERRATICI. *L.* Slightly anodyne, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

SYRŪPUS ROSÆ. To children laxative, ʒij ad ʒfs.

SYRŪPUS ROSARUM RUBRARUM. *E.* (*Petalorum rosæ rubræ sic. ʒviij; aquæ bullientis, p. lbv; sacch. purif. lbvj.* Infuse the roses in the water for a night, then boil them a little; strain out the liquor, and adding to it the sugar, boil them to the consistence of a syrup.) Subastringent, ʒj ad ʒij. It is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour.

SYRŪPUS SCILLITICUS. *E.* (*Aceti scillæ, p. lbij; sacch. purif. lbijfs.* Dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat, so as to form a syrup.) Expectorant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

SYRŪPUS SIMPLEX, SIVE COMMŪNIS. *E.* (*Sacch. purif. partes xv; aquæ partes viij.* Let the sugar be dissolved by a gentle heat, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.)

SYRŪPUS SPINÆ CERVINÆ. Cathartic, ʒfs ad ʒifs. Except in clysters, this is now seldom employed.

SYRŪPUS TOLUTANUS. (*Vice Syr. balsam.*) Balsamic; for coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒij.

SYRŪPUS

SYRŪPUS VIÖLÆ. To infants a tea-spoonful or two, gently laxative.

SYRŪPUS ZINGIBĚRIS. Carminative, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TAMARINDUS, (i, f.) *fructus*. The tamarind-tree. Acid, cooling, laxative, pulp ʒfs ad ʒifs. See *Infusum*.

TANACĚTUM, (i, n.) *flos, herba*. Tanfy. Tonic, deobstruent, stomachic, ʒfs ad ʒj. Also in infusion.

TARAXĚCUM, (i, n.) *radix, herba*. Dandelion. Tonic, aperient, diuretic, resolvent; in cases of obstructed liver, jaundice, &c. juice ʒj ad ʒij, or more, ter quaterve die. Also in decoction, ʒiij boiled in water ʒbiss to ʒbj, to which, when strained, is added vitriolated kali ʒiij,—dose, a tea cupful, every two hours, until it operates.

TARTĚRI CRYSTĚLLI, (orum, f.) Cooling, laxative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic; in dropsies, &c. ʒfs ad ʒj, or more, every or every other morn, dissolved in water 10 or 12 oz. and taken, partitis vicibus.

TEREBINTHĚNA CHĚA. *L.* Stimulant, corroborant, diuretic, detergent; in gleet, fluor albus, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

TEREBINTHĚNA VENĚTA. *E.* Virtues as the preceding; but, having no aromatic flavour, it is more nauseous to the taste. In clysters laxative, ʒfs ad ʒj, suspended in some watery vehicle, by means of yolk of egg. Thus given, says Dr. Cullen, we have found it to be one of the most certain laxatives that could
be



Linctura Aromatica.

*Pulv. Cal. Lignis. Cort. Nilen.
et. 3ss. Sp. Vin. Len. 3ij. Mf.
Stimulant, Stomachic, 3ss to 3ij
or more —*

be employed in colics, and other cases of obstinate costiveness.

TEREBINTHĪNA VULGĀRIS. *L.* Stimulant, diuretic, detergent, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die. In clysters laxative, ʒss ad ʒj, prepared as the former. Externally stimulant, rubefacient.

THUS, (ūris, n.) *resīna.* Frankincense. *L.* Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ʒss. Externally in plasters, stimulant, strengthening. See *Empl.*

THŸMUS, (i, m.) *herba.* Common thyme. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. x ad ʒss.

TINCTŪRA ALÖES. (*Aloes soc. ʒss; extr. glycyrrh. ʒiss; aq. dist. spir. vin. ten. sing. ʒj.*) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss.

TINCTŪRA ALÖES COMPOSĪTA. (*Aloes soc. croci, sing. gr. xlv; tinct. myrrhæ ʒj.*) Stimulant, aperient, stomachic, emmenagogue, ʒss ad ʒij, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA ALÖES VITRIOLĀTA. *E.* (*Aloes soc. myrrhæ, sing. ʒiss; croci ʒj; spir. ætheris vitriolici, p. lʒj.* Digest the myrrh with the spirit four days, in a close vessel, then add the aloes and saffron; digest again four days, and when the feces have subsided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, stomachic; in spasmodic pains of the stomach, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA ASÆ FÆTĪDÆ. (*Asæ fætīdæ ʒj; spir. vin. rect. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more:

TINCTŪRA AURANTĪI CORTĪCIS. *L.* (*Cort. ext.*

G

aurant.

aurant: rec. ʒiſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒij.) Tonic, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

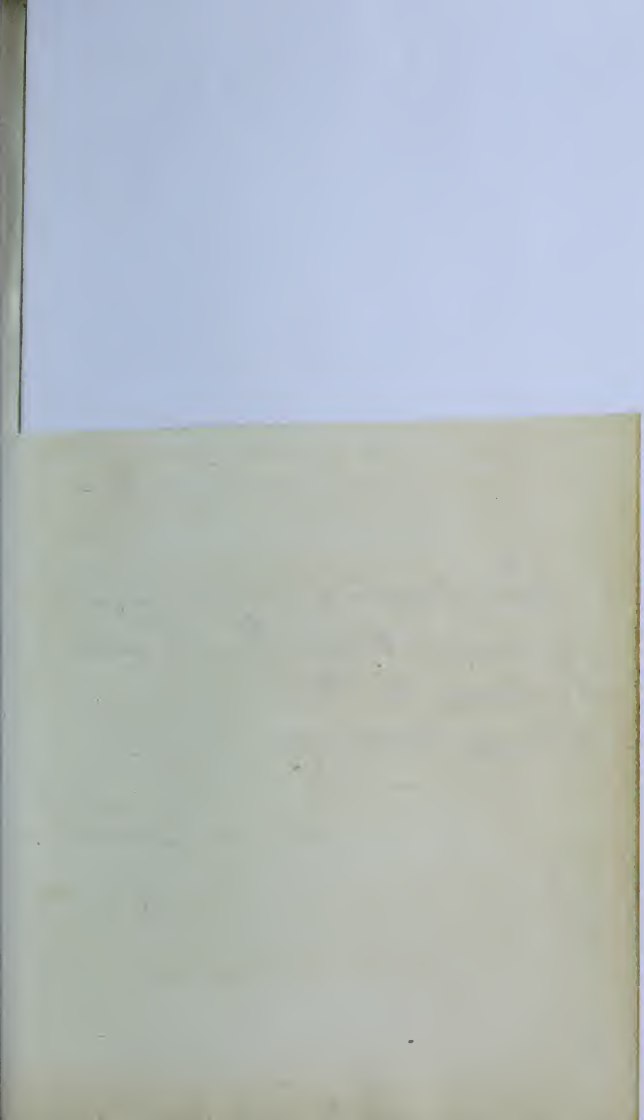
TINCTŪRA BALSĀMI PERUVIĀNI. *L. (Balf. Peruv. ʒj; ſpir. vin. rect. ʒſs.)* Stimulant, attenuant, ʒſs ad ʒiſs.

TINCTŪRA BALSĀMI TOLUTĀNI. (*Balf. Tolut. ʒiſs; ſpir. vin. rect. ʒij.*) Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant, ʒſs ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA BENZŌĒS COMPOſITA. (*Benz. ʒiſs; ſtyracis ʒj; balf. Tolut. ʒſs; aloes ſoc. gr. xv; ſpir. vin. rect. ʒij.*) Stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. Alſo externally to languid ulcers, and as a covering to the aperture made in the ſkin by certain compound fractures.

TINCTŪRA CANTHARĪDIS. (*Canthar. gr. v; coccinell. gr. j ½; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Acrid, ſtimulant, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xxx, or more, ter quaterve die. This, it ſeems, has been conſidered by the late Dr. Farr as an efficacious medicine againſt the hydropic complaints of old people; to whom he was wont to preſcribe it, joined with a little milk of ammoniac and camphorated tincture of opium, when the breathing was affected. Alſo externally to ſinufes and fiſtulous openings, in the way of injection, diluted with water, in the proportion of three or four dr. to lbj.

TINCTŪRA CARDAMŌMI. (*Sem. cardam. ʒiſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Stimulant, carminative, ʒj ad ʒiij. This is not unfrequently employed as a corrector to medicines of the cold aperient claſs.



Tinct. Cinchona. c. Sal. Ammon.
/ Sal. Ammon. crud. 3, Tinctura
Cinchona Rj M /
Externally Detergent.

TINCTŪRA CARDAMŌMI COMPOSĪTA. L. (*Sem. car-
dam.—carui, coccinel. sing. gr. xv; cinnam. ʒss; uva-
rum passarum, demptis acinis, ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒiv.*)
Stimulant, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CASCARILLÆ. L. (*Cascarillæ ʒj; spir.
vin. ten. ʒj.*) Stimulant, tonic; in laxity and debi-
lity of the stomach and bowels, &c. ʒj ad ʒss, ter
quaterve die.

TINCTŪRA CASTŌRÆI. (*Castorei Russ. ʒss; spir.
vin. ten. ʒj.*) Antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA CASTŌRÆI COMPOSĪTA. E. (*Castorei
Russ. ʒj; asa fœtidæ ʒss; spir. ammoniæ, p. lbj. Di-
gest six days, in a close vessel, and strain.*) Stimu-
lant, antispasmodic; in hysterical complaints, &c.
ʒss ad ʒj, or more.

TINCTŪRA CATĒCHU. (*Catechu ʒiss; cinnam. ʒj;
spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c.
ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI.
(*Cinch. ʒiss; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, stomachic,
ʒiss ad ʒss.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI,
AMMONIĀTA. L. (*Cinch. ʒj; spir. ammoniæ comp. ʒj.
Digest ten days, in a close vessel, and strain.*) Sti-
mulant, tonic, ʒss ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ, SIVE CORTĪCIS PERUVIĀNI,
COMPOSĪTA. L. (*Cinch. gr. xlviij; cort. aurant. exsic.
gr. xxxvj; serpentariæ gr. ix; croci gr. iij; coccinel.
gr. ij; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, stimulant, sto-
machic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

TINCTŪRA CINNAMŌMI. (*Cinnam. ʒiſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Stimulant, astringent, ſtomachic, ʒj ad ʒiiij.

TINCTŪRA CINNAMŌMI COMPOſITA. (*Cinnam. ʒiſs; ſem. cardam. gr. xlʷ; piperis longi, zingib. ſing. ʒſs; ſpir. vin. ten. lbʒs.*) Stimulant, carminative, ſtomachic, ʒſs ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA COLOMBÆ. (*Colombæ gr. xxxviijſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, ſtomachic; in bilious vomitings and purgings, &c. ʒj ad ʒiiij.

TINCTŪRA CROCI. E. (*Croci ʒj; ſpir. vin. ten. p. ʒxv.* Digelt five days, and filter through paper.) Cordial, diaphoretic, ʒſs ad ʒij, or more.

TINCTŪRA FERRI AMMONIACĀLIS. L. (*Ferri ammon. ʒij; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒj.* Digelt, and ſtrain.) Astringent, tonic, aperient, gt. xv ad ʒj, bis terve die. Alſo externally to ſcirrhouſ tumours, a linen rag being kept moiſt with it, and conſtantly applied.

TINCTŪRA FERRI MURIĀTI. (*Vice Tinct. Mart. in ſpiritu ſalis.*) Astringent, tonic, gt. x ad gt. xx, or more, bis terve die. In caſes of dyſury depending on ſpaſm, attended with ſtriſture of the urethra, this, which of all the preparations of iron is the moſt astringent, Mr. Cline recommends to be given, every fifteen minutes, in the quantity of gt. x or xv, till nauſea and ſymptoms of general relaxation take place. Alſo externally to ſcirrhouſ tumours, and to deſtroy venereal warts.

TINCTŪRA GALBĀNI. L. (*Galbani ʒſs; ſpir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic; in hyſteria, flatulencies, and the aſthmatic complaints of old people, ʒj ad ʒiiij.

TINCTŪRA

TINCTŪRA GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSĪTA. (*Gentiana* 3ſs; *cort. aurant. exsic. gr. xv*; *sem. cardam. gr. vijs*; *spir. vin. ten. 3j.*) Tonic, stomachic, 3j ad 3iij, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA GUAJACI. E. (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ* lbj; *spir. vin. rect. p. lbjs*. Digest ten days, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in chronic rheumatism, gout, &c. 3ſs ad 3iſs, or more, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA GUĀIĀCI AMMONIĀTA. (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ* 3j; *spir. ammoniæ comp. 3vj.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic; against chronic rheumatism, wandering gout, &c. 3j ad 3ij, or more, bis die.

TINCTŪRA HELLĒBŪRI NIGRI. (*Helleb. nigri* 3j; *coccinel. gr. j* $\frac{1}{4}$; *spir. vin. ten. 3j.*) Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, 3ſs ad 3iſs, bis terve die.

TINCTŪRA JALAPĪL. (*Jalap.* 3ſs; *spir. vin. ten. 3ij.*) Cathartic, 3j ad 3iij.

TINCTŪRA KĪNO. E. (*Kino* 3ij; *spir. vin. ten. p. lbjs*. Digest eight days, and strain.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, lientery, &c. 3j ad 3iij, ter quaterve die.

TINCTŪRA MOSCHI. E. (*Moschi* 3j; *spir. vin. rect. p. 3vj.* Digest ten days, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, 3j ad 3ij, or more.

TINCTŪRA MYRRHÆ. (*Myrrhæ* 3j; *spir. vin. ten. 3j*; *spir. vin. rect. 3ij 3ij.*) Stimulant, attenuant, 3ſs ad 3iſs, or more. In gargles detergent, 3j in lbj. Also externally for cleansing foul ulcers, and promoting the exfoliation of carious bones.

TINCTŪRA OPĪI. (*Opīi gr. iv $\frac{2}{3}$; spir. vin. ten. 3j.*) Anodyne, narcotic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. Twenty drops are about equal to gr. j of opium.

TINCTŪRA OPĪI CAMPHORĀTA. (*Opīi, flor. benzoes, sing. gr. j $\frac{7}{8}$; camph. gr. j $\frac{1}{4}$; ol. anisi essent. p. gr. j $\frac{5}{8}$; spir. vin. ten. 3j.*) Anodyne, diaphoretic; against tickling coughs, &c. 3fs ad 3ij, or more.

TINCTŪRA RHABARBĀRI. (*Rhabarb. 3fs; cardam. gr. vijs; croci gr. iij $\frac{1}{4}$; spir. vin. ten. 3j.*) Purgative, stomachic, 3fs ad 3ifs. Aperient, stomachic, 3ij ad 3fs.

TINCTŪRA RHABARBĀRI COMPOSĪTA. L. (*Rhabarb. 3fs; rad. glycyrrh. gr. vijs; zingib. croci, sing. gr. iij $\frac{1}{4}$; aq. dist. 3fs; spir. vin. ten. 3iij.*) Purgative, stomachic, 3fs ad 3ifs. This makes an useful addition to the bark for the cure of intermittents, where the viscera are obstructed.

TINCTŪRA RHEI CUM ALÖE. E. (*Rhabarbari 3j 3ij; albes soc. 3j; sem. cardam. 3ij; spir. vin. ten. p. 3v.* Digest seven days, and strain.) Purgative, stomachic, 3fs ad 3j.

TINCTŪRA RHEI AMĀRA. E. (*Rhabarbari 3ij 3ij; gentianæ 3ij; serpentariæ Virg. gr. x; spir. vin. ten. p. 3v.* Digest seven days, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, aperient, 3j ad 3iij, bis terve die. Purgative, stomachic, 3fs ad 3ifs.

TINCTŪRA RHEI DULCIS. E. (This is made by adding to two pounds and a half of tincture of rhubarb 3iv of sugar-candy.)

TINCTŪRA SABĪNÆ COMPOSĪTA. L. (*Extr. sa-
binæ*

/ Elix. Paregor. Vol. Ph. L. /
Flor. Benz. Croc. Ang. a Zij
Opis Zij Al. Anisi 3ss Sp?
Sal. Ammon. Vin. Rj M /
Anodyne. Diaphoretic 9 ^{tt} xxx to 6.

R. Rhai Bat.

R. Rad. Rhai — Glyceriaz &
Zij No Sol. Zij Len Anise
Zij Lac Cryst. Zij Sp? Vin T.
Rij M

Tinctura Vitrioli Composita.

Pulv. Capr. Vitriol. ust. Zviij Gum.
Stino Pulv. Zij ʒss Vin. Red. ʒijss
diger in balneo arena - - -
ʒss x to ʒss in cyathis Vin. Rubr.
ter indie; in Uterine Hemorrhages - -
Styptic.

binæ ʒss; *tinct. castorei* ʒj; *tinct. myrrhæ* ʒss.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more, bis die.

TINCTŪRA SCILLÆ. L. (*Scill. exsic. gr. xv; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Expecto- rant, diuretic, attenuant, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

TINCTŪRA SENNÆ. (*Sennæ ʒiij; carui gr. xxijss; cardam. gr. viijss; uvar. pass. ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒiv.*) Carminative, cathartic, ʒss ad ʒj, or more.

TINCTŪRA SERPENTĀRIÆ. (*Serpent. Virg. ʒiss; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Tonic, stimulant, diaphoretic; to remove periodic headaches, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

TINCTŪRA VALERIĀNÆ. L. (*Valerianæ ʒj; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ʒij ad ʒss.

TINCTŪRA VALERIĀNÆ AMMONIĀTA. (*Valerianæ ʒj; spir. ammoniæ comp. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij.

TINCTŪRA VERĀTRI. E. (*Hellebori albi ʒviij; spir. vin. ten. p. lbijss.* Digest ten days, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, alterative, deobstruent; in cutaneous diseases, epilepsy, &c. gt. x ad gt. l, in a little valerian tea, bis terve die. Emetic, cathartic; in mania, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. As this is a medicine of great activity, it is prudent, when given as an alterative, to begin with small doses, increasing them gradually according to their effects. Some suppose it to constitute a part of Maredant's Drops.

TINCTŪRA ZINGIBĒRIS. (*Zingib. ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*)

3j. Digest, eight days, with a gentle heat, and strain.) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, 3j ad 3iij.

TORMENTĪLLA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Septfoil. Strongly astringent, slightly aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij, or ʒiss ad ʒiiij of a decoction, made by boiling ʒiss in water lbij to lbij, ter quaterve die.

TRAGĀCANTHA, (æ, f.) *gummi*. Demulcent. This is much more mucilaginous than gum Arabic, 3j of which scarcely gives an equal consistence to lbj of water, as 3j of tragacanth. See *Mucil*.

TRICHŌMĀNES, (is, m.) *herba*. Maidenhair. E. Subastringent, expectorant, demulcent; in decoction or infusion 3j ad 3ij, with a little liquorice, ter quaterve die.

TRĪFŌLĪUM PALUDŌSUM, *herba*. Buckbean. Tonic, laxative, diuretic, deobstruent; in rheumatic complaints, &c. ʒss ad 3j, in infusion, with a little orange-peel, 3j ad 3iij, bis terve die. In some cutaneous diseases, of the herpetic or seemingly cancerous kind, says Dr. Cullen, I have had several instances of the good effects of this plant, taken by infusion in the manner of tea.

TRŌCHĪSCI AMŸLI. (*Amyli* 3j; *glycyrrh.* ʒss; *iridis* ʒj; *sacch. purif.* ʒiss; *mucil. tragacanthæ* q. s.) Pectoral; for tickling coughs, 3j ad 3ij.

TRŌCHĪSCI CRĒTÆ. (*Cretæ præp.* ʒss; *cancrī cellular. præp.* 3ij; *cinnam.* ʒss; *sacch. pur.* 3iij; *mucil. gum. Arab.* q. s.) Antacid; against cardialgy, &c. 3j ad 3ij.

TRŌCHĪSCI GLYCYRRHĪZÆ. (*Extr. glycyrrh. sacch. pur.*

1844

1. The first letter of the alphabet is A.

2. The second letter of the alphabet is B.

3. The third letter of the alphabet is C.

4. The fourth letter of the alphabet is D.

5. The fifth letter of the alphabet is E.

6. The sixth letter of the alphabet is F.

7. The seventh letter of the alphabet is G.

8. The eighth letter of the alphabet is H.

9. The ninth letter of the alphabet is I.

10. The tenth letter of the alphabet is J.

11. The eleventh letter of the alphabet is K.

12. The twelfth letter of the alphabet is L.

13. The thirteenth letter of the alphabet is M.

14. The fourteenth letter of the alphabet is N.

15. The fifteenth letter of the alphabet is O.

16. The sixteenth letter of the alphabet is P.

17. The seventeenth letter of the alphabet is Q.

18. The eighteenth letter of the alphabet is R.

19. The nineteenth letter of the alphabet is S.

20. The twentieth letter of the alphabet is T.

21. The twenty-first letter of the alphabet is U.

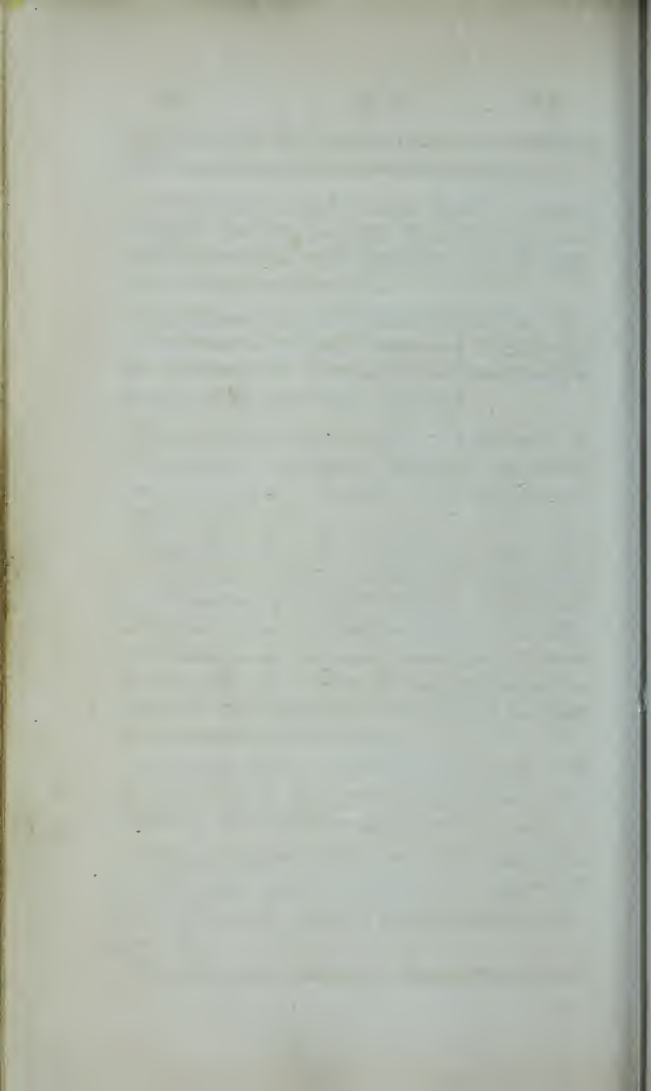
22. The twenty-second letter of the alphabet is V.

23. The twenty-third letter of the alphabet is W.

24. The twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet is X.

25. The twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet is Y.

26. The twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet is Z.



pur. sing. 3x; *tragacanthæ* 3iij; *aq. dist. q. s.*) Demulcent; against tickling coughs, 3j ad 3ij.

TRÖCHĪSCI GLYCYRRHĪZÆ CUM OPĪO. *E.* (*Opīi purif.* 3ij; *tinct. bals. Tolut. p.* 3fs; *syrupi simpl. p.* 3viiij; *extracti glycyrrhizæ, aqua callida molliti*, 3v; *Arab. gummi* 3v. Rub the opium with the tincture until it is dissolved, then add by degrees the syrup, and extract of liquorice softened with warm water; whilst beating them diligently, gradually sprinkle the gum Arabic powdered; and exsiccate so as to form troches, each weighing gr. x.) Pectoral, anodyne; for tickling coughs, &c. j, ij, or more. One dr. contains nearly gr. j of opium.

TRÖCHĪSCI MAGNESIÆ. *L.* (*Magnesiæ ustæ* 3iv; *sacch. pur.* 3ij; *zingib.* 3j; *mucil. gum. Arab. q. s.*) Antacid, laxative; against cardialgy attended with costiveness, 3j ad 3ij, or more.

TRÖCHĪSCI NITRI. (*Nitri* 3j; *sacch. pur.* 3j; *tragacanthæ gr. iij* $\frac{1}{4}$; *aq. dist. q. s.*) Cooling, diuretic; in inflammatory sore throats where vicidity prevails, &c. 3j ad 3ij. With a view of obviating uneasiness at stomach, diluting copiously at the same time ought to be enjoined.

TRÖCHĪSCI SULPHŪRIS. *L.* (*Flor. sulph. lotor.* 3fs; *sacch. pur.* 3j; *mucil. sem. cydonii mali q. s.*) Laxative, diaphoretic; in cases of piles, &c. 3j ad 3iij, or more.

TUSSILĀGO, (*īnis, f.*) *herba.* Colts-foot. Subastringent, expectorant, demulcent; for coughs, phthisis, scrofula, &c. expressed juice 3ij ad 3iv, daily.

daily. Also in decoction or infusion. What is sold under the name of *British Herb Tobacco* consists principally of the leaves of this plant.

TUTĪA PRÆPARĀTA. Prepared tutty. Externally astringent; in collyria, unguents, &c. See *Ung.* This is supposed to be useful only from the zinc it contains.

ULMUS, (i, f.) *cortex interior*. The elm-tree. Mucilaginous, astringent, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Decoct.*

UNGUENTUM ADĪPIS SUILLÆ. L. To soften and heal cracks of the skin, &c.

UNGUENTUM ÆRUGĪNIS. E. (*Ung. resinæ flavæ partes xv; æruginis partem j.*) Tonic, detergent; for cleansing foul ulcers, and keeping down fungous flesh. When weakened by the addition of some simple ointment, it is employed also in scrofulous ophthalmies, where the palpebræ are principally affected.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS HYDRARGÿRI ALBÆ. L. (*Calc. hydrarg. alb. ʒij; ung. adipis suillæ ʒj.*) Detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, scabby eruptions about the head, &c.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARĪDIS. To keep blisters open. Being made with a decoction of the fly, this occasions less pain, yet answers its purpose no less effectually than the *ceratum cantharidis*.

UNGUENTUM CĒRÆ. (*Ceræ albæ ʒiv; sperm. ceti ʒiij; ol. olivæ lbj.*) Emollient; against excoriations, cracks, &c.

UNGUENTUM CERŪSSÆ. E. (*Ung. simpl. partes v; cerussæ*



Ang.^t Emoll.

R. Lev. Or. pp.^t R. Res. flav.
St. Oliv. & Rps AA

Ang.^t Hydr. Nitro.

R. Hydr. 3i

Ac. Nitro — — 3ij

Axung. — 3vj

St. Oliv. Op. — 3vj

AA S. A.

cerussæ partem j.) Cooling, desiccative; for excoriations and other similar frettings of the skin.

UNGUENTUM CERŪSSÆ ACETĀTÆ. (*Cerussæ acetatæ 3j; ceræ albæ 3j; ol. olivæ 3iv.*) Cooling, desiccative.

UNGUENTUM ELĒMI COMPOSĪTUM. *L.* (*Elemi lbj; terebinth. vulg. 3x; sevi ovilli lbj; ol. olivæ 3ij.*) Digestive, cleansing to foul ulcers.

UNGUENTUM HELLĒBŎRI ALBĪ. *L.* (*Helleb. alb. 3j; ung. adipis suillæ 3iv; ol. limonis essent. p. 3fs.*) Antipforic.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI FORTĪUS. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. fort.*) Alterative, ʒj ad 3j, rubbed (before the fire) into the legs, or inside of the thighs, every night, or oftener, if circumstances require. Also discutient, resolvent. Of this preparation two dr. contain one of quicksilver.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI MITĪUS. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. mit.*) Discutient, resolvent; against pediculi, &c. Six dr. contain one of quicksilver.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI NITRĀTI. (*Olim, Ung. citrĭnum.*) Stimulant, detergent. Applied by means of a pencil brush, every night, it is useful against psorophthalmy, or inflammation and ulceration of the eyelids. Of this preparation one dr. contains gr. iv of quicksilver, and gr. viij of nitrous acid.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGŸRI NITRĀTI MITĪUS. *E.* (This is made in the same manner as the former, with double the quantity of lard.) Stimulant, &c. to venereal, scrofulous, or phagedænic ulcers. One dr.

dr. contains gr. ij of quicksilver, and gr. iv of nitrous acid.

UNGUENTUM PICIS. (*Picis liq. sevi ovilli ppti, sing. 3j.*) Detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, scabby crusts, &c.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX. *E.* (*Ol. olivæ partes v; ceræ albæ partes ij.*) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

UNGUENTUM RESINÆ FLAVÆ. (*Resinæ flavæ, ceræ flav. sing. 3vj; ol. olivæ lbss.*) Digestive, cleansing to wounds and ulcers.

UNGUENTUM SAMBŪCI. *L.* Cooling, emollient.

UNGUENTUM SPERMATIS CETI. (*Sperm. ceti 3vj; ceræ alb. 3ij; ol. olivæ 3iij.*) This differs little from the ointment of wax, except in regard to consistence.

UNGUENTUM SULPHŪRIS. (*Ung. adipis suillæ lbss; flor. sulph. 3iv.*) Antipsoric, 3ij ad 3iij, every night.

UNGUENTUM TUTIÆ. (*Tutiæ pptæ 3j; ung. sperm. ceti q. s.*) Astringent;—applied to sore eyelids, it serves to keep them from being glued together during sleep.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI. *E.* (*Ung. simpl. partes sex; zinci calcinati partem j.*) Astringent. This is useful in affections of the eyes, or eyelids, where the redness arises from relaxation rather than from active inflammation.

URTICA, (æ, f.) *berba*. Stinging nettle. Cooling, laxative, diuretic, expressed juice 3ij ad 3iv, daily.

UVA (æ, f.) *PASSA*. The raisin. Demulcent.

UVA (æ, f.) *URSI, folium*. Bear's wortleberry. Astringent; in calculous and nephritic complaints,
in

n that state of gonorrhœa where the irritability of the bladder is greatly excited, and the urine is loaded with viscid matter, &c. gr. x ad ℥ij, in infusion ℥j ad ʒiss, or more, ter quaterve die.

VALERIĀNA SYLVESTRIS, *radix*. Wild valerian. Antispasmodic; in epileptic, hysterical and other spasmodic complaints, ʒss ad ʒj, or more, in infusion ʒj d ʒij, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* By giving ʒss, twice day, the cure of a case of catalepsy has been effected, when smaller doses had been tried in vain.

VERBĀSCUM, (i, n.) *folia*. Mullein. E. Substringent, demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysenteries, &c. ʒiij ad ʒiv, every three hours, of a decoction made by boiling ʒij in water ℔ij to ℔ij.

VĪNUM ALBUM HISPĀNUM. Spanish whitewine. Cordial, stimulant.

VĪNUM ALŒES. (*Aloes soc. ʒss; canellæ albæ gr. viiss; vini albi ʒvj; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Purgative, stomachic; in phlegmatic, paralytic and apoplectic cases, ʒss ad ʒiss. Aperient, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. A desert or large spoonful, taken repeatedly about noon and at bedtime, with ʒj of compound spirit of lavender, is said to have been often beneficial in dyspepsy and cephalalgia.

VĪNUM ANTIMONII. Emetic, ʒiij ad ʒss. Alterative, diaphoretic, gt. x ad gt. l, or more.

VĪNUM ANTIMONII TARTARISATI. (*Antim. tartar. gr. v; aquæ dist. ferv. ʒij; vini albi ʒj.* Dissolve the tartarised antimony in the boiling water, then add the wine.) Emetic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Febrifuge, diaphoretic, gt. xv ad ʒj.

VĪNUM

VĪNUM FERRI. *L.* (*Ferri ramentorum* ʒj; *vini albi* ℥ij.) Astringent, tonic, deobstruent; in relaxed solids, ʒij ad ʒvj, bis terve die.

VĪNUM GENTIĀNÆ COMPOSITUM. *E.* (*Gentianæ* ʒss; *cinchonæ* ʒj; *cort. aurant. Hisp. sic.* ʒij; *canellæ albæ* ʒj; *spir. vin. ten. p.* ʒiv; *vini albi Hisp. p.* ℥ijss. First pour on the spirit, and after twenty-four hours add the wine; then macerate three days, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒvj, bis terve die.

VĪNUM IPECACŪANILÆ. (*Ipecac.* ʒss; *vini albi* ʒj.) Emetic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Febrifuge, diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, coughs, hæmoptysis, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. gt. xij ad gt. xl, or more.

VĪNUM NICOTIĀNÆ. *E.* (*Folior. nicotianæ* ʒj; *vini albi Hisp. p.* ℥ij. Digest seven days, and strain.) Narcotic, diuretic, expectorant; in dropsy, dysury, &c. gt. xxx ad gt. lxxx, or more, two hours before dinner and at bedtime, the dose being $\frac{1}{4}$ less in the forenoon than in the evening.

VĪNUM RHABARBĀRI. (*Rhabarb.* ʒijss; *cardam.* ʒss; *croc. gr.* xv; *vini albi* ʒiv; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Purgative, stomachic; in colics arising from acid viscid phlegm, and diarrhœas from similar causes, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more.

VIŖLA, (æ, f.) *flos recens.* The violet. See *Syr.*

VIPĚRA, (æ, f.) The viper. *E.* Restorative; in scrofula, leprous, rheumatic and other chronic diseases, in broth half of one or a whole one, daily.

VĪTRUM (i, n.) ANTIMONĪI CERĀTUM. *E.* (*Ceræ flavæ* ʒj; *vitri antimonii* ʒj. Melt the wax in an iron vessel, and throw into it the glass of antimony powdered,

powdered, keep the mixture over a gentle fire, for fifteen minutes, stirring it constantly; then pour it on paper, and when cold, grind it into powder.) Diaphoretic, generally purgative, sometimes emetic; in dysenteries, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xij, or more, every or every other morn, fasting, with an opiate occasionally at bedtime. According to Dr. Mosley, both the safety and efficacy of this preparation greatly depend on the patient's favouring a determination to the skin by keeping in bed, or not exposing himself to the air, at the times of taking it.

WINTERĀNUS CORTEX, (īcis, m. vel f.) Winter's bark. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. This has been reckoned the same with *cannella alba*; but there is an obvious difference between them, both in appearance and quality. Winter's bark tastes much warmer and more pungent.

ZEDOĀRĪA, (æ, f.) *radix*. Zedoary. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic; in hysteric and what are called windy colics, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

ZINCUM (i, n.) CALCINĀTUM. (*Olim, Flor. zinci.*) Astringent, antispasmodic; in epileptic and other spasmodic complaints, gr. iij ad gr. x, ter quaterve die. Externally, see *Ung.*

ZINCUM VITRĪOLĀTUM PURIFICĀTUM. (*Vulgo, Sal vitriōli, vel Vitr. alb.*) Astringent, antispasmodic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Emetic, gr. vj ad ʒss. Combined with a third of burnt alum, and given in nauseating or slightly vomiting doses, every morning, fasting, or oftener, dissolved in water ʒss,
it

it is said to have been of use in hooping-cough, humoral asthmas, infarctions of the lungs, the latter stage of dysentery, &c. and when repeated, once in eight hours, in a quantity sufficient to excite gentle nausea, that hæmorrhages from the lungs have likewise been relieved by it. Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria, injections, &c. gr. x ad ʒss in ʒvj. Vitriolated zinc ʒj, ointment of hog's lard ʒss, form an useful remedy for that chronic inflammation of the eyelids, to which old people are subject.

ZINGĪBER, (ēris, n.) *radix*. Ginger. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic; in flatulent colics, &c. gr. v ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Syr. & Tinct.*

ZINGĪBER CONDĪTUM. Candied ginger. *E.* Virtues as the former.

T A B L E

OF

N A M E S C H A N G E D.

Names formerly in Use.

New Names.

A.

Acētum scilliticum.

Acetum scillæ.

Æthiops mineralis.

Hydrargyrus cum sulphure.

Alkālī fixum fossile.

Natron præparatum.

fixum vegetabile.

Kali præparatum

volatile.

Ammonia præparata.

Aqua aluminis Bateana.

Aqua aluminis composita.

L.

calcis simplex.

calcis.

cinnamomi simplex.

cinnamomi.

cinnamomi spiritu-
ōsa.

Spiritus cinnamomi.

fortis.

Acidum nitrosum dilu-
tum.

hordeata.

Decoctum hordei.

juniperi composita.

Spiritus juniperi compo-
situs.

menthæ piperitidis
simplex.

Aqua menthæ piperiti-
dis.

menthæ piperitidis
spirituōsa.

Spiritus menthæ piperi-
tidis.

menthæ vulgāris
simplex.

Aqua menthæ sativæ.

menthæ vulgāris
spirituōsa. L.

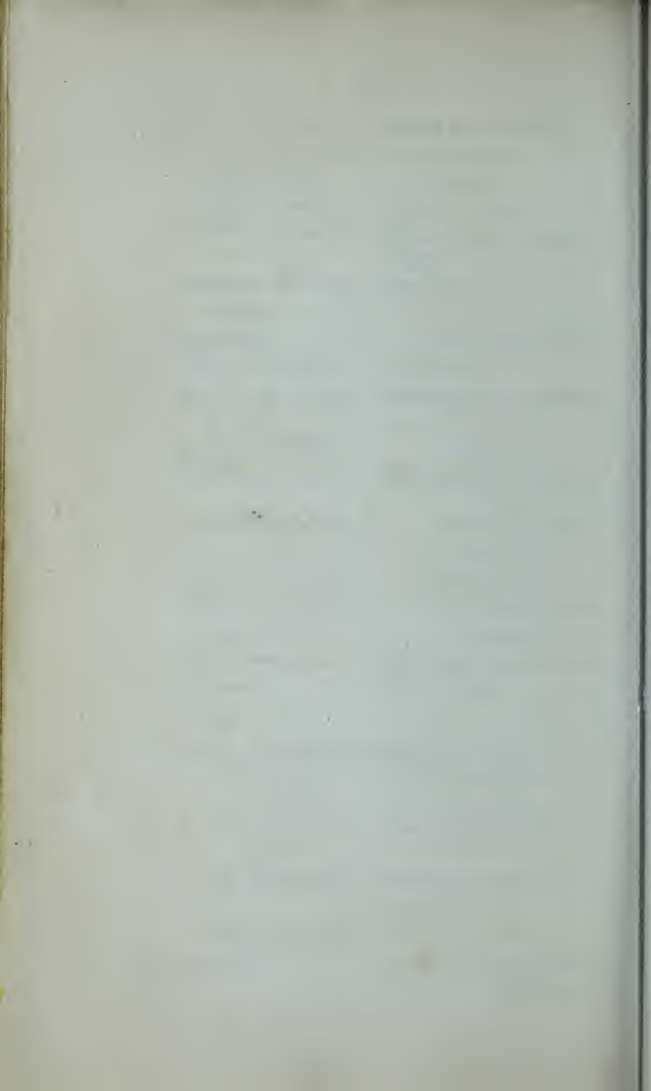
Spiritus menthæ sativæ.

H

Aqua

Aqua nucis moschātæ.	Spiritus myristicæ.
pipēris Jamaicensis.	Aqua pimento.
pulegii simplex.	pulegii.
pulegii spirituōsa.	Spiritus pulegii.
rāphāni composita.	Spiritus raphani compositus.
rosārum damasce- nārum.	Aqua rosæ.
sapphūrīna.	cupri ammoniati.
femīnum anēthi.	anethi.
femīnum anīsi com- posita.	Spiritus anisi compositus.
femīnum carui.	carui.
styptica. E.	Aqua cupri vitriolati composita.
vegēto-minerālis. L.	lithargyri acetati composita.
vitriolīca. E.	zinci vitriolati.
vitriolīca campho- rāta. L.	zinci vitriolati cum camphora.
Argentum vivum.	Hydrargyrus purificatus.
Axungia porcīna.	Adeps suilla.
B.	
Balsāmum anodŷnum. E.	Linimentum opiatum.
fulphūris Bar- badense.	Petroleum sulphuratum.
fulphūris sim- plex.	Oleum sulphuratum.
traumaticum.	Tinctura benzoës com- posita.
C.	
Calx antimonii.	Antimonium calcinatum.
	Cătăplasma





Cătăplasma e cymīno. <i>L.</i>	Cataplasma cumini.
Cauſticum antimoniāle.	Antimonium muriatum.
commūne for-	Calx cum kali puro.
tius.	
lunāre.	Argentum nitrātum.
Cerātum album.	Ceratum ſpermatis ceti.
citrinum.	refinæ flavæ.
epuloticum.	lapidis calami-
	naris.
Chalſbis rubīgo præpa-	Ferri rubigo.
rāta.	
Cinnābāris factitia. <i>L.</i>	Hydrargyrus ſulphura-
	tus ruber.
Coagulūm aluminōſum.	Cataplasma aluminis.
<i>L.</i>	
Confectio cardiāca.	Confectio aromatica.
Japonica. <i>E.</i>	Electuarium catechu.
Cornu cervi calcinātum.	Cornu cervi uſtum.
Crocus metallōrum.	Crocus antimonii.
<i>D.</i>	
Decoctum album. <i>L.</i>	Decoctum cornu cervi.
commūne pro	pro enemate.
clyſtere. <i>L.</i>	
corticis Peru-	cinchonæ.
viāni.	
lignorum. <i>E.</i>	guajaci com-
	poſitum.
pectorale. <i>L.</i>	hordei compo-
	ſitum.
<i>E.</i>	
Electuārium lenitivum.	Electuarium ſennæ.
Thebaicum.	opiatum.
<i>E.</i>	<i>H 2</i> Elixir

Elixir aloës.

guaiacinum vola-
tile.myrrhæ composi-
tum. *L.*

paregoricum.

propriētātis.

propriētātis vitrio-
licum. *E.*

salūtis.

vitrioli acidum. *E.*vitrioli dulce. *E.*

Emplastrum adhæsivum.

ex ammoniā-

co cum mer-
curio. *L.*antihysteri-
cum. *E.*

attrahens.

cephalicum.
L.

commune.

commune cum
gummi.Tinctura aloës compo-
sita.guaiaci ammo-
niata.sabinæ compo-
sita.opii campho-
rata.aloës cum
myrrha.

aloës vitriolata.

fennæ.

Acidum vitrioli aroma-
ticum.Spiritus ætheris vitrio-
lici aromaticus.Emplastrum lithargyri
cum resina.ammoniaci
cum hy-
drargyro.

asæ foetidæ.

ceræ compo-
situm.picis Bur-
gundicæ.

lithargyri.

lithargyri com-
positum.

Emplastrum

Emplastrum commūne	Emplastrum lithargyri
cum mer-	cum hy-
curio.	drargyro.
e cymīno. <i>L.</i>	cumini.
robōrans.	thuris com-
	positum.
e sapōne.	saponis.
stomachī-	ladani com-
cum. <i>L.</i>	positum.
vesicato-	cantharidis.
rium.	
Emulsio commūnis.	Lac amygdalæ.
Extractum catharticum.	Extractum colocynthidis
	compositum.
cicutæ.	Succus cicutæ spissatus.
corticis Pe-	Extractum cinchonæ.
ruviāni.	
ligni Cam-	hæmatoxyli.
pechenfis.	
Satūrnī. <i>L.</i>	Aqua lithargyri acetati.
Thebaicum.	Opium purificatum.
F.	
Flores benzoīni.	Flores benzoës.
Martiales.	Ferrum ammoniacale.
zinci.	Zincum calcinatum.
Fotus commūnis. <i>L.</i>	Decoctum pro fomento.
H.	
Hiëra picra. <i>L.</i>	Pulvis aloës cum canella.
I.	
Infusum amārum sim-	Infusum gentianæ com-
plex.	positum.
Japonicum. <i>E.</i>	catechu.
H 3	Infusum

Infusum fennæ commū- ne. <i>L.</i>	Infusum fennæ tartari- fatum.
Julēpum e camphōra. <i>L.</i>	Mistura camphorata.
e creta.	cretacea.
e moscho. <i>L.</i>	moschata.
<i>L.</i>	
Laudanum liquūdum.	Tinctura opii.
Linimentum album.	Unguentum spermatis ceti.
saponācēum.	Linimentum saponis.
volatīle.	ammoniac.
Lixivium saponārium.	Aqua kali puri.
tartari. <i>L.</i>	kali præparati.
<i>M.</i>	
Mel Ægyptiācum. <i>L.</i>	Oxymel æruginis.
rosacēum. <i>L.</i>	Mel rosæ.
Mercurius calcinātus.	Hydrargyrus calcinatus.
corrosivus	muriatus.
sublimātus.	
dulcis subli- mātus.	Calomelas.
emeticus fla- vus.	Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.
præcipitātus albus.	Calx hydrargyri alba.
præcipitatus ruber.	Hydrargyrus nitratus ru- ber.
<i>O.</i>	
Olēum macis.	Oleum myristicæ expres- sum.
nucis moschātæ,	myristicæ essen- tiale.
	Olēum





Oleum petrolēi Barba-	Oleum petrolei.
denſis.	
terebinthinæ	terebinthinæ rec-
æthērēum.	tificatum.
Opium colātum.	Opium purificatum.
Oxymel ſcilliticum. <i>L.</i>	Oxymel ſcillæ.
ſimplex. <i>L.</i>	Mel acetatum.
P.	
Philonium Londinenſe.	Confectio opiata.
Pilulæ aromatice.	Pulvis aloës cum guaiaco.
calomelanos com-	Pilulæ hydrargyri muri-
poſitæ. <i>E.</i>	ati mitis.
ecphraſticæ. <i>L.</i>	Pulvis aloës cum ferro.
gummofæ.	Pilulæ galbani compoſitæ.
Plummeri. <i>E.</i>	hydrargyri muri-
	ati mitis.
Rufi.	aloës cum myrrha.
ſtomachicæ. <i>E.</i>	rhei compoſitæ.
Pulvis e bōlo compoſi-	Pulvis cretæ compoſitus.
tus. <i>L.</i>	
e bōlo compoſitus	cretæ compoſitus
cum opio. <i>L.</i>	cum opio.
e ceruſſa compo-	ceruſſæ compo-
ſitus. <i>L.</i>	ſitus.
Doveri.	ipecacuanhæ com-
	poſitus.
mercurii cinē-	Hydrargyrus precipitatus
rēus. <i>E.</i>	cinereus.
ſternutatōrius.	Pulvis aſari compoſitus.
ſtypticus. <i>E.</i>	aluminis compo-
	ſitus.

R.

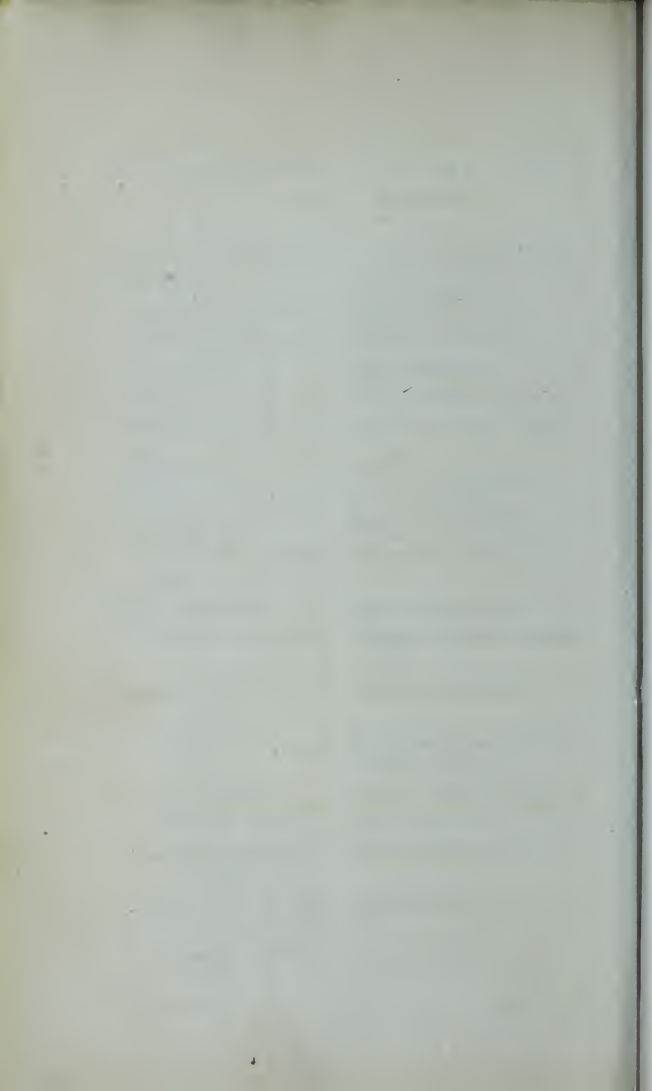
Rob baccarum sambuci. Succus baccæ sambuci
spissatus.

S.

Saccharum Saturni. Cerussa acetata.
Sal absinthii. Kali præparatum.
catharticus amarus. Magnesia vitriolata.
catharticus Glaubéri. Natron vitriolatum.
diureticus. Kali acetatum.
Martis. Ferrum vitriolatum.
polycrestus. E. Lixiva vitriolata sulphu-
rea.
Rupellensis. Natron tartarifatum.
tartari. Kali præparatum.
vitrioli. Zincum vitriolatum.
volatilis falis ammo- Ammonia præparata.
niaci.
Species aromaticæ. Pulvis aromaticus.
Spiritus cornu cervi. Liquor volatilis cornu
cervi.
lavendulæ sim- Spiritus lavendulæ.
plex.
Minderéri. Aqua ammoniæ acetatæ.
nitri. Acidum nitrosum.
nitri dulcis. Spiritus ætheris nitrosi.
falis ammoniaci. Aqua ammoniæ.
falis ammoniaci Spiritus ammoniæ.
dulcis.
falis ammoniaci Aqua ammoniæ puræ.
cum calce viva.
falis marini Glau- Acidum muriaticum.
béri.

Spiritus





Spiritus terebinthinæ.	Oleum terebinthinæ rec- tificatum.
vinosus campho- ratus.	Spiritus camphoratus.
vitrioli dulcis.	ætheris vitriolici.
volatilis aroma- ticus.	ammoniae com- positus.
volatilis foetidus.	ammoniae foeti- dus.
Succi scorbutici.	Succus cochleariae com- positus.
Syrupus ex althæa.	Syrupus althææ.
e corticibus au- rantiorum.	Syrupus corticis aurantii.
balsamicus.	Tolutanus.
e meconio.	papaveris albi.
rosarum soluti- vus.	rosæ.

T.

Tabellæ cardialgicæ.	Trochisci cretæ.
Tartarum emeticum.	Antimonium tartarisa- tum.
solubile.	Kali tartarifatum.
vitriolatum.	vitriolatum.
Tinctura amara.	Tinctura gentianæ com- posita.
aromatica.	cinnamomi
corticis Peru- viani.	composita.
foetida.	cinchonæ.
	asæ foetidæ.

Tinctura

Tinctura florum marti- alium. <i>L.</i> guaiacina vo- latilis. hellebóri albi. <i>E.</i> Japonica. Martis in spi- ritu falis. melampodii. rhabarbári spi- rituosa. rhabarbári vi- nosa. rosarum. sacra. stomachica, Thebaica. valerianaë vo- latilis. Trochisci bechici albi. bechici nigri. bechici cum opio. <i>E.</i> Turpethum minerale. <i>U.</i> Unguentum album. basilicum flavum. coeruleum fortius.	Tinctura ferri ammonia- calis. guaiaci ammo- niata. veratri. catechu. ferri muriati. hellebóri nigri. rhabarbari. Vinum rhabarbari. Infusum rosæ. Vinum aloës. Tinctura cardamomi composita. opii. valerianaë am- moniata. Trochisci amyli. glycyrrhizæ. glycyrrhizæ cum opio. Hydrargyrus vitriolatus. Unguentum ceræ. resinæ flavæ. hydrargyri fortius. Unguentum
--	---

Unguentum cœrûlëum	Unguentum hydrargyri
mitius.	mitius.
citrînum.	hydrargyri
	nitrati.
e gummi	elemi com-
elëmi.	positum.
e mercurio	calcis hy-
præcipitâ-	drargyri
to. <i>L.</i>	albæ.
Saturninum.	cerussæ ace-
	tatæ.
simplex.	adipis suillæ.
ad vesica-	cantharidis.
toriâ.	

V.

Vinum antimoniale.	Vinum antimonii.
chalybeatum. <i>L.</i>	ferri.
Vitriolum album.	Zincum vitriolatum.
cœrûlëum.	Cuprum vitriolatum.

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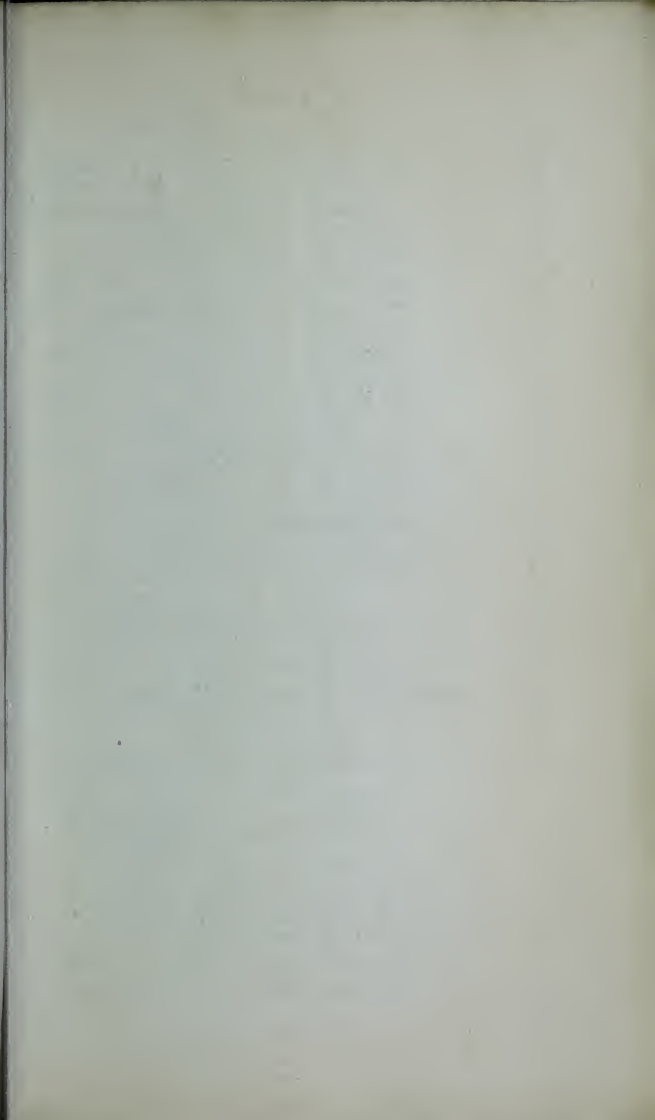
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